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BRISTOL, AFRICA
AND THE
EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY
SLAVE TRADE TO
AMERICA

VOL. 2
THE YEARS OF ASCENDANCY
1730-1745

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INTRODUCTION

Within thirty years of the opening of the British slave trade in 1698 to private traders Bristol succeeded in wresting from London the position of Britain's leading port in the African trade. As was made clear in an introduction to an earlier volume in this series, Bristol's rise to ascendancy by 1730 was due in part to the faltering of London's participation in the trade. But it was attributable also to a substantial increase in Bristol's own investment in African commerce, a fact reflected in the growth in the port's clearances to Africa from under 5 ships per year in the period immediately after 1698 to over 40 a year in the late 1720s.

The advantage achieved by Bristol in the African trade by 1730 largely persisted until the early 1740s when ascendancy in the trade passed finally and permanently to Liverpool. In only 6 of the 16 years covered by this volume were Bristol vessels in the African trade apparently outnumbered by vessels from any other single British port. London appears to have dispatched more vessels to Africa than Bristol in 1733 and 1736, while clearances from Liverpool to Africa outstripped those from Bristol for the first time in 1739, again in 1742, and persistently from 1744 onwards. Effectively therefore Bristol lost supremacy in British trade to Africa after 1743. Nevertheless, during the 16 years beginning in 1730 Bristol merchants were responsible for over 40 per cent of British voyages to Africa, fitting out on average 36 ventures a year or almost 550 during the whole period. By comparison, clearances from Liverpool to Africa during these 16 years totalled 389, while clearances from London totalled 335.¹

In the remaining sections of this introduction I propose, firstly, to describe the major sources of evidence available for tracing Bristol voyages to Africa between 1730 and 1745 and to assess the reliability of the data they yield, and secondly, to outline the major features of Bristol's trade to Africa in this period, including the fluctuations in the trade, its distribution in West Africa, and the pattern of slave sales in America by the port's ships.

I. SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The historian investigating Bristol's trade to Africa in the period from

¹ Information on Liverpool and London clearances to Africa may be found in P.R.O. Admiralty series, ADM 7/77 onwards, and in P.R.O. Treasury papers, T 64/276A and T 70/1205.

1730 to 1745 is faced, as in earlier years, with a paucity of business letters and accounts. Apart from a few scraps of correspondence of Isaac Hobhouse, no body of private correspondence of any of Bristol's African merchants has in fact survived for these years.² As with the period before 1730, therefore, we are obliged to rely primarily on official trade and shipping records in order to trace Bristol voyages to Africa between 1730 and 1745. Information from official sources may be supplemented from 1741 onwards by data gleaned from Bristol newspapers and *Lloyds Lists*.

Among the British ports involved in the African trade Bristol is particularly well served by the availability of official trade and shipping records. These records are sufficiently full that it is possible to trace virtually all the ships that embarked at Bristol on voyages to Africa from 1730 to 1745, and, in many instances, to establish their individual voyage patterns. A few Bristol ships may have cleared for Africa from ports other than their home port in this period, but no systematic attempt has been made to trace them. Those that have been detected are listed in this volume but the number escaping detection is unknown. There is no evidence, however, that Bristol-owned vessels were fitted out for voyages to Africa at other British ports in this period, while the surviving colonial office records suggest that very few Bristol ships cleared for Africa from colonial ports. The voyages included in this volume appear, therefore, to encompass virtually the whole of Bristol's dealings with Africa between 1730 and 1745.

The basic source of information about Bristol ships trading to Africa between 1730 and 1745 is, as in the years down to 1730, the Exchequer K.R. Port Books (P.R.O. Series E 190). The series comprises both overseas outward and inward books. A record of goods exported from and imported into Bristol, the Port Books provide information about the names of ships and their masters, the goods laden or discharged, the dates of loading or unloading, and the merchants responsible for the goods. They also indicate in the case of outward books the intended first port of call abroad of vessels, and in the case of inward books their last port of loading abroad. Outward books have survived for most years in this period, though the books for 1740 and 1743-45 are missing and those for 1736 and 1738 were unfit for use. Even larger gaps exist in the inward series of Port Books, with books being either missing or unfit for use in each year, except 1742, from 1736 onwards.

Information similar to some of that provided by the Port Books is obtainable from other sources, and can be used to supplement that contained in the Port Books or to compensate for gaps in the latter. The sources available include newspapers such as the *Bristol Oracle and County Advertiser* and *Lloyds Lists*, as well as the Wharfage Books housed at the Merchant Venturers Hall, Bristol and the

² The Hobhouse papers are in the Jefferies Collection, vol.13, Bristol Central Library.

Mediterranean Passes (P.R.O. Admiralty Series, ADM 7/77 onwards). There are scattered editions of the *Bristol Oracle* and *Lloyds Lists* from 1741 onwards at the Bristol Central Library and the Guildhall Library, London, respectively; these offer evidence about dates of departure and return of vessels at Bristol and some details of their voyages abroad. The Wharfage Books arose from the collection of wharfage duties by the Society of Merchant Venturers at Bristol, and have survived in a more or less continuous series from 1727 to the end of the eighteenth century. Primarily a record of produce unloaded at Bristol, the books give details about the dates of arrival of vessels at Bristol, their tonnage and their last port of call.

Registers of Mediterranean Passes date from 1662 but have survived for the eighteenth century only from 1729 onwards.³ The issuing of passes by the Admiralty arose from treaties signed by the British authorities with the various corsair city-states of the Barbary Coast of North Africa in the second half of the seventeenth century. Passes were intended to offer protection to British vessels against attack by the corsairs. Vessels journeying into the Mediterranean were naturally often issued with passes, but passes were also taken out by shipowners whose vessels were expected to sail in the course of their trading ventures through waters frequented by Barbary corsairs. Vessels travelling to Africa from Bristol and other British ports naturally fell into the latter group, and the indications are that a very high proportion of such vessels, normally 90 per cent or more, were usually issued with Mediterranean Passes before embarking on their voyages to the African coast.

The information provided by the surviving registers of passes varies over time but almost invariably includes the dates of issue and return of passes, the names of vessels to which passes were issued and their masters, and the intended first (and in some cases, subsequent) destination of vessels overseas. In addition, details are given about the vessels themselves, including their port of ownership, place of construction,⁴ tonnage, and numbers of guns and crew. Registers of Mediterranean Passes are thus a major source of data about the ships involved in Bristol's trade to Africa from 1729 onwards.

As in the period before 1729, however, the most detailed evidence about the characteristics of Bristol vessels trading to Africa is to be found in the Colonial Naval Office Shipping Lists (P.R.O. CO series).⁵ Information contained in the Naval Office lists varies over

³ For a discussion of the origins of Mediterranean Passes see my *The Mediterranean Passes*, Wakefield, 1981.

⁴ Vessels are normally recorded as having been British, Plantation or Foreign built.

⁵ Guides to the surviving West Indian Naval Office Lists are available in W.E. Minchinton, *The Naval Office Shipping Lists for Jamaica, 1683-1818*, Wakefield, 1977 and W.E. Minchinton and Peter Waite, *The Naval Office Lists for the West Indies, 1678-1825 (excluding Jamaica)*, Wakefield, 1981. For a recent compilation of data on slave imports into Virginia based primarily on Naval Office Lists see Walter Minchinton, Celia King and Peter Waite (eds.), *Virginia Slave-Trade Statistics 1698-1775*, Richmond, Virginia, 1984. This reveals some small-scale involvement by Bristol ships in transshipping slaves from the British Caribbean islands to the Chesapeake colony.

time and from one colony to another, but in most instances they provide data about the tonnage, guns, crew size, and owners of vessels, as well as the dates and place of their construction and registration. They also indicate the dates of entry and clearance of vessels at colonial ports, the goods they carried (including numbers of slaves), and the origins or proposed destination of goods. Vessels importing slaves directly from the African coast are normally recorded as entering a colonial port from Africa but occasionally more specific coastal origins of the slaves imported are given. The Naval Office lists are valuable therefore for investigating the nature of Bristol slave ships and their pattern of trading activity abroad.

Unfortunately the survival rate of Naval Office lists for each of the major slave-importing colonies in British America between 1730 and 1745 is variable. With regard to the southern mainland colonies, no lists have apparently survived for this period for Maryland. However, lists for Virginia are largely complete while lists are also available for South Carolina for most years. Gaps in the Naval Office lists for the West Indian islands are much more substantial than for the mainland colonies in this period. No lists have apparently survived for any of the four Leeward Islands of Antigua, Montserrat, Nevis and St Kitts, while lists for Jamaica are available only from 1741 onwards. Lists for Barbados are available for most years in the 1730s but are missing after 1738.

The low survival rate of Naval Office lists means that only 30 per cent of the ships that left Bristol on slaving ventures between 1730 and 1745 are traceable in the surviving lists. Other records allow one, however, to cover some of the gaps in our information about Bristol slaving voyages in these years left by the missing Naval Office lists. Data on ships' tonnages, armaments and crews are to be found, as noted earlier, in registers of Mediterranean Passes or Wharfrage Books. The latter, together with inward Port Books, newspapers and *Lloyds Lists*, also allow one to establish the probable markets in America that most Bristol slave ships supplied. Finally, information relating to the date of arrival of Bristol slave ships in colonial ports, the numbers of slaves they imported, the African origins of the slaves, and the colonial merchants or factors to whom they were consigned for sale may be obtained from various other sources, notably Treasurers accounts for Barbados in 1730–36 and for South Carolina from 1735 onwards and the advertisements for sales of slaves imported into South Carolina after 1733 published by Elizabeth Donnan and gleaned from the *South Carolina Gazette*.⁶ Used in conjunction with Naval Office lists, such sources allow one to

⁶ P.R.O. Colonial Office Series, CO 33/30 Barbados Treasurers Accounts; South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C., South Carolina Treasury, General Duty Books, 1735–1775; Elizabeth Donnan (ed.), *Documents Illustrative of the History of the Slave Trade to America*, 4 vols., Washington, D.C., 1930–5, IV, pp. 278–280, 296–297.

trace the markets in British America to which 92 per cent of the Bristol slave ships included in this volume delivered their slaves. It is also possible to trace the coastal origins in Africa of some 20 per cent of the slave cargoes shipped by Bristol vessels in this period.

The method adopted here for summarising the data relating to Bristol vessels and their voyages to Africa and America is, as in the previous volume, to list vessels alphabetically according to the year in which they embarked on their voyage to the African coast. Information about each voyage is itemised under 14 separate headings, as follows:

- (1) The tonnage and armament of the vessel
- (2) The size of the vessel's crew, either outwards from Bristol, on its return to the port, or otherwise specified
- (3) The place and year of construction of the vessel
- (4) The place and date of its registration
- (5) The master of the vessel
- (6) The owner(s) of the vessel
- (7) The vessel's date of departure from Bristol or other (named) port
- (8) The vessel's known place or places of trade in Africa
- (9) The number or intended (*) number of slaves shipped in Africa
- (10) The port or ports of arrival of the vessel in America
- (11) The vessel's date(s) of arrival at the port(s) in America
- (12) The number of slaves delivered or sold at the port(s) in America
- (13) The date of departure of the vessel from its last port of call in America
- (14) The date of the vessel's return to Bristol or other known conclusion to the voyage.

A lack of information about a vessel or its voyage under any of these 14 headings is signalled by a blank entry, except for heading (8) where a blank entry indicates that the vessel's trading location on the coast was referred to simply as 'Africa'. Where there is information about the dates of departure or return of vessels at Bristol and the dates of issue and return of Mediterranean Passes, the latter is given in brackets under headings (7) and (14) respectively. In addition, where the sources consulted offer different information for a particular heading (e.g. the tonnage of a vessel or the name of the master), I have generally preferred the data provided by the Port Books and the Naval Office lists to that given in other sources. However, because the information supplied by the other sources may be significant in some instances, it is included in brackets under the appropriate heading. Finally, information given to clarify evidence from contemporary sources or which lacks proper documentary support is entered in square brackets.

Evidence about Bristol voyages to Africa which falls outside the above headings but which is nevertheless considered useful is given at the end of each voyage history, together with references to each of the sources consulted. Although the amount of supplementary evidence available for some voyages in this period is quite large, it is overall relatively slender. There is, for instance, hardly any information about the value of vessels or their outfits, the numbers of slaves shipped in Africa, or the prices of slaves, whether in Africa or the New World. The absence of most of the inward Port Books, particularly after 1735, means, furthermore, that we have relatively little information for this period about the return cargoes of Bristol ships, especially their imports of African produce, while the low survival rate of Naval Office lists deprives us of much evidence about the owners of Bristol slave ships.⁷ In general therefore our knowledge about certain aspects of Bristol's trade to Africa, including its coastal distribution in Africa, the ownership of the vessels involved, and the financial outcome of voyages, remains very imperfect in the period covered by this volume.

The reliability of the evidence about Bristol voyages to Africa collected together in this volume is difficult to assess. There is, however, fairly close agreement between most of the sources used regarding certain types of information, notably the tonnages of vessels; the numbers of slaves delivered or sold, and the dates of arrival of vessels in colonial ports or their return to Bristol. The data set out in this volume are thus probably as reliable as one can expect from eighteenth-century records. Nevertheless, some comment is required about two aspects of the data. First, evidence relating to the ownership of vessels under heading (6) and their departure from Bristol under heading (7) derives primarily from the Port Books. Strictly speaking, information given in the Port Books relates to merchants loading goods rather than ownership of vessels and to the dates of loading goods rather than the departure of vessels from Bristol. To infer ownership of vessels or their dates of departure from Bristol from the Port Books may therefore seem questionable, but, as indicated elsewhere,⁸ the merchants loading Africa-bound vessels normally owned such vessels while the time that elapsed between completion of loading and sailing for Africa was normally very short. Consequently, it is reasonable to attribute ownership of vessels bound for Africa to the merchants loading them and to use final known dates of loading vessels recorded in the Port Books as close approximations to the actual date of departure of such vessels from Bristol. Second, the data relating to crew size and armaments are

⁷ Some information on shipowners may be found nevertheless in J.W. Damer Powell, *Bristol Privateers and Ships of War*, Bristol, 1930. It should be noted that ivory imports of less than 15 cwt per ship have not been listed in this volume.

⁸ David Richardson, *The Bristol Slave Traders: A Collective Portrait*, Bristol Branch of the Historical Association, 1985, p. 6.

supplied principally by the Mediterranean Passes, with additional material drawn from the Naval Office lists. The information about crews and armaments provided by such sources is, however, problematical. In the case of the Mediterranean Passes, the information was recorded at the time that the pass was issued. Comparison of the dates of issue of passes with dates of departure of vessels from Bristol suggests that passes were often issued several days or even weeks before vessels left Bristol for Africa. The information given in the registers of passes thus relates to owners' intentions about the manning or arming of their vessels rather than actual levels of manning or armament at the time of sailing. Evidence from a later period suggests that in most instances the number of crew on board Bristol vessels when they departed for Africa was different from that given in the register; the difference was not systematic, some vessels having larger and others smaller crews than the passes suggested.⁹ Despite these frequent variations between proposed and actual crew sizes, the indications are nevertheless that shipowners' intentions about the manning of their vessels as revealed by the passes were on average broadly accurate, with the mean recorded size of crew on Africa-bound Bristol ships given in the registers of passes being only about 5 per cent smaller than the actual crew carried. As a source of information about the crew and, perhaps, armaments on individual Bristol ships bound for Africa, the Mediterranean Passes may be untrustworthy, but they seem to provide a fairly reliable picture of the average numbers of crew and guns employed on large groups of Bristol vessels on their outward voyages to Africa.

Complementary information relating to the crews and armaments of Bristol slave ships at their time of arrival at or departure from ports in British America is provided by the Naval Office lists. Here again the data given need to be approached cautiously. Close scrutiny of the figures suggests that in some colonies, notably Virginia, the naval officers may have often simply transcribed data on crew size and armaments given in the Mediterranean Passes. As far as armaments were concerned, this may have been justified, but the slave trade was a notorious graveyard for British seamen, and it was unlikely that more than a very small number of Bristol slave ships succeeded in reaching America without loss of crew. One needs to view with some scepticism therefore the reliability of data on crews entering colonial ports on Bristol slave ships, particularly when the recorded number of crew is identical with that given in the registers of Mediterranean Passes.

II. BRISTOL AND THE AFRICAN TRADE, 1730-1745

Between 1730 and 1745 Bristol was the premier British port trading

⁹ Richardson, *Mediterranean Passes*, *op. cit.*, p. 13.

to Africa. However, the level of its involvement in the trade varied substantially during the period. The number of ships clearing Bristol for Africa stood at over 45 a year in 1730–32 and 1737–38, but fell to 16 in 1745 and 8 in 1744, and averaged between 25 and 37 in other years. According to Walter Lougher, a prominent Bristol slave merchant, the decline in the port's involvement in the African trade after 1738 was largely due to the outbreak of war with Spain in 1739 and its extension to France in 1743; in Lougher's view the war with France was particularly damaging, causing in the absence of naval protection for Bristol ships on the African coast such a sharp rise in insurance costs 'that the Trade could not Support it'.¹⁰ The impact of war on Bristol clearances to Africa after 1738 was similar to that on London clearances, but not, significantly, on Liverpool clearances; clearances from Liverpool to Africa remained throughout the 1740s more buoyant than from the southern ports, never falling below 20 a year and averaging over 30 a year.¹¹ The Anglo-French war that began in 1743 thus seems to have been a major watershed in the history of eighteenth-century British trade to Africa, promoting the transfer of control over British trade with this area from Bristol to Liverpool.

Why Liverpool was able to sustain a higher level of participation in the African trade after 1738 than Bristol is an issue that requires further research. It is clear, however, that, although the war with Spain and France was the immediate cause of Bristol's loss of ascendancy in British slaving, there were other factors involved too. Throughout the 1730s Bristol failed to achieve the level of dominance in the African trade that London exerted before 1720 or Liverpool attained throughout the second half of the eighteenth century. Particularly striking was the slump in Bristol's clearances to Africa between 1733 and 1737. While Bristol remained the leading British port in the African trade in these years, Liverpool clearances to Africa continued to expand in this period as Bristol's share of the trade among the three major British slave-trading ports fell to below 40 per cent. Rising competition from Liverpool was therefore a substantial threat to Bristol's ascendancy in British trade to Africa throughout the 1730s.

A thorough investigation of Bristol's failure to sustain its leadership in British trade to Africa is beyond the scope of this introduction, for it requires detailed analysis of Liverpool's competitive strengths as well as Bristol's weaknesses. It is useful, however, to explore some of the basic features of Bristol's trade to Africa during its short period of ascendancy and to indicate some of the problems that confronted Bristol traders in these years.

¹⁰ 7 March 1744, Walter Lougher to Edward Southwell, Southwell papers, vol. 9, B 11160, Bristol Central Library.

¹¹ Liverpool figures may be found in P.R.O. T 64/276A.

In certain respects Bristol's trade to Africa between 1730 and 1745 followed the pattern established in the years before 1730. To begin with, in their pursuit of African trade, Bristol merchants continued to be interested primarily in slaves, their interest in African products such as ivory and redwood being essentially subordinate to this. Thus of the 550 Bristol voyages to Africa documented in this volume, fewer than 15 (or 4 per cent) were associated with the bilateral or direct trade in African produce. Slave ships did, of course, purchase quantities of African produce in the course of their dealings on the coast, and in some cases the quantities of goods procured were substantial. The *Hayman*, for instance, returned to Bristol in April 1731 from a slaving voyage to Angola and Jamaica with over 29 tons of redwood, while in the same year the *Diana* returned from its slaving voyage to the Bight of Benin and Jamaica with over 31 cwt of ivory.¹² Purchases of African produce on this scale doubtless made a useful contribution to the financial outcome of slaving voyages, but purchases of produce by most Bristol slave ships between 1730 and 1745 were clearly much smaller than those of the *Hayman* and *Diana*. For the great majority of Bristol investors in African voyages after 1730 the financial returns on their investments depended very largely upon the state of the trade in slaves.

Throughout the 1730s the slave trade continued to attract large amounts of Bristol capital. At the peak of the port's involvement in slaving in 1730–32 and 1737–38, the sums invested were probably close to £200,000 annually; over the decade as a whole they perhaps averaged nearly £160,000 annually.¹³ Evidence presented in an earlier volume suggests that from the beginning of Bristol's regular involvement in the African trade a relatively small group of merchants played a vital role in mobilising capital for African ventures and organising voyages. The evidence presented in this volume reveals a similar picture in the decade and a half after 1730. Altogether some 20 Bristol merchants dominated the port's trade to Africa in this period, though the importance of particular individuals changed over time. They included some long-established African merchants such as James Day, Richard Henvill and William Jefferis as well as more recent entrants into the trade such as Henry Dampier, James Laroche, Walter Lougher and Henry Tonge. Some, like James Day and Henry Dampier, were evidently related by marriage and most had been born into or acquired through marriage and apprenticeship close connections with prominent local merchant families.¹⁴ They were able therefore to invest substantially in the

¹² See voyage accounts 1730/17 and 1730/23.

¹³ For estimates of average venture outlays see David Richardson (ed.), *Bristol, Africa and the Eighteenth-Century Slave Trade to America*, vol. I, *The Years of Expansion 1698–1729*, Bristol Record Society's Publications, XXXVIII (1986), p. xvii.

¹⁴ For the relationship of James Day to Henry Dampier, see P.R.O. Prerogative Court of Canterbury, PROB 11/816, proved 9 June 1755.

trade in their own right, and through their reputation and connections to encourage others to invest in it too. Furthermore, some merchants, like James Laroche, had family ties with London, an important source of trade goods for Africa, while others had, it seems, kinship and other ties with merchants residing in colonial ports.¹⁵ The latter advised Bristol merchants about the market prospects for slaves in America and often acted as factors or commission agents for the sale of cargoes of slaves delivered by Bristol ships to America.

Despite the large scale of Bristol's commerce to Africa by 1730 it is unlikely that any of the port's leading African traders specialised purely in the slave trade. Nor, it seems, did many concentrate within slaving itself upon particular trading centres in West Africa or slave-purchasing colonies in America; most preferred instead to buy or sell slaves in the most promising market available. There are some signs, however, that a few merchants tended to favour trade with specific African regions or American markets. For example, James Laroche, the largest Bristol slave trader in this period, seems to have fitted out a relatively large share of Bristol's known ventures to Angola during the 1730s while Walter Lougher revealed quite a discernible penchant for trading in the Niger Delta. Similarly, in choosing markets in America in which to sell slaves, Henry Tonge almost invariably directed his vessels to Jamaica while Joseph Iles demonstrated a clear preference for selling his cargoes of slaves at South Carolina. In the New World at least, such differences in market preferences among Bristol traders probably reflected the varying strength of their ties with particular colonies and the nature of their cognate interests in colonial trade. In the case of West Africa, the preferences of Bristol merchants for particular trading regions are more difficult to explain, but recent research has suggested that significant inter-regional differences existed in patterns of commodity exchange and business practices generally at the coast, and these, together with possible commercial ties with local African dealers in slaves, may have encouraged some variation among Bristol merchants in the coastal distribution of their slaving activities in West Africa.¹⁶

The impact of changes in the composition of Bristol's African trading elite and differences in the trading habits between members of that elite upon the overall pattern of Bristol's slave trade in West Africa and America is difficult to judge. As with the period before

¹⁵ East India goods, notably textiles, were consistently the most important foreign-produced goods exported from Bristol to Africa in the eighteenth century and were naturally obtained through the London office of the East India Company.

¹⁶ On differences in commodity exchanges see my 'West African Consumption Patterns and Their Influence on the Eighteenth-Century English Slave Trade', in H.A. Gemery and J.S. Hogendorn (eds.), *The Uncommon Market: Essays in the Economic History of the Atlantic Slave Trade*, New York, 1979, pp. 303-330.

1730, evidence about the distribution of Bristol's trade in West Africa between 1730 and 1745 is very imperfect, while information about the pattern of slave sales in America, although much fuller, remains incomplete. Nevertheless, some data relating to the distribution of Bristol trade in Africa in the 1730s and 1740s are available. Naval Office lists, newspapers and Treasurers' accounts have yielded information about the African origins of some 135 cargoes of slaves shipped by Bristol vessels between 1730 and 1745. Of these cargoes, 26 were reported as originating from Guinea, a term often used as a synonym for Africa but sometimes more narrowly defined as the area between the Gambia and the Bight of Benin.¹⁷ Of the remaining 109 shiploads of slaves, 56 were reported as arriving in America from ports such as Bonny and Old Calabar in the Bight of Biafra, 27 from Angola, 12 from the Gold Coast or Anamaboe, 7 from Gambia, 6 from Sierra Leone or the Windward Coast, and one from Benin. On the basis of this self-selected sample of 109 cargoes, which comprises some 20 per cent of all Bristol slaving voyages between 1730 and 1745, it appears that ports in the Bight of Biafra, as in earlier years, remained the largest single source of slave cargoes for Bristol vessels during the 1730s and early 1740s.¹⁸ Closer comparison of these figures with those for earlier years suggests, however, that the Bight of Biafra's share of Bristol's slave exports from Africa declined after 1730 as Angola emerged as an important supplier of slaves to Bristol ships. It also seems that the areas of slave supply between the Gambia and the Bight of Benin favoured by the Royal African Company in the late seventeenth century continued to attract a relatively small proportion of Bristol traders in the 1730s and early 1740s, though it is possible that some of the vessels reported as arriving in America from Guinea may have obtained their cargoes from these areas.

Conclusions based on such a small number of shiploads of slaves may be thought to be unreliable. This is particularly so when, as here, most of the cargoes of slaves in the sample were delivered to the mainland colonies of South Carolina and Virginia, colonies which were described by one observer in 1749 as requiring 'no Gold Coast Slaves'.¹⁹ Our sample may naturally understate therefore the importance of the Gold Coast at least as a source of Bristol slave exports from Africa in the 1730s and 1740s. This view is endorsed to some extent by contemporary observers of the trade. Thus an unsigned memorandum sent to the Bristol M.P., Edward Southwell, probably in 1743 or 1744, suggested that Bristol's 'market for slaves [was] at Anamaboe and [the] Angola Coast'.²⁰ Similarly, another

¹⁷ P.D. Curtin, *The Atlantic Slave Trade: A Census*, Madison, Wisconsin, 1969, p. 156.

¹⁸ On earlier years see Richardson (ed.), *Bristol and Slave Trade*, *op. cit.*, p. xxiv.

¹⁹ P.R.O. CO 388/45, Dd 4.

²⁰ Bristol Central Library, Southwell papers, VII, Notes on African trade.

observer claimed in December 1744 that 'before the French resorted in such great Numbers to Annamaboe, near half the Ships from Bristol purchased their whole Complements of Negroes on the Windward & Gold Coasts', but that dealings with these areas had now 'declined to about one fourth part of their Whole Trade'.²¹ Comments made against a background of diminished trade, French competition and wartime disruptions to commerce have to be regarded with some scepticism. Nevertheless a detailed breakdown of Bristol's trade with Africa in 1749 indicates that the Gold Coast and Windward Coast were significant suppliers of slaves to the port's ships. The account suggests that of the 47 ships from Bristol involved in the slave trade in 1749, 17 ships capable of carrying 5,180 slaves were bound for the Gold Coast and Windward Coast; 23 ships (8,110 slaves) for the Bight of Benin, Bonny and Calabar; and 7 ships (3,350 slaves) for Angola.²² Confirming the importance of the Bight of Biafra and Angola as sources of supply of slaves to Bristol vessels revealed by our earlier voyage sample, this 1749 account also indicates that the Windward Coast and Gold Coast were perhaps more significant contributors of slaves to Bristol ships in the 1730s and 1740s than that sample suggests.

Signs of some shift in the coastal distribution of Bristol's trade in Africa after 1730, notably the expansion of trade at Angola, are matched by more positive evidence of changes in the pattern of slave sales in America by Bristol ships during the same period. As indicated earlier, information is available about the probable markets in America for over 90 per cent of the cargoes of slaves delivered to the New World by Bristol ships in 1730-45. All the major markets for slaves in British America were served by Bristol ships in these years, but the general distribution of Bristol slave sales was marked by concentration upon four markets: Jamaica, St Kitts, South Carolina, and Virginia. Together these four colonies took some 427 or 88 per cent of the cargoes of slaves known to have reached America in Bristol vessels in the years covered by this volume. Of these 427 cargoes, 245 were sold at Jamaica, 65 at Virginia, 61 at St Kitts, and 56 at South Carolina. The remaining 57 cargoes were sold very largely in the British West Indies, 34 being delivered to Barbados, 11 to Antigua, 2 each to Montserrat and Nevis, and the other 8 to Maryland.

As with the three decades after 1698, Jamaica and its fellow Caribbean islands dominated the Bristol slave trade in the New World between 1730 and 1745; Jamaica alone took just over half of Bristol's slave cargoes in these years, and the British Caribbean islands combined almost three-quarters of the port's cargoes. Two other aspects of Bristol's slave trade in America also deserve

²¹ P.R.O. CO 388/43, Bb 100, 31 December 1744, Charles Hayes to Thomas Hill.

²² P.R.O. CO 388/45, Dd 4.

emphasis. First, Bristol merchants continued after 1730 to supply substantial numbers of slaves to mainland colonies such as South Carolina and Virginia, thereby maintaining the strong slave-trading links with these colonies that they had forged in the two decades before 1730. Second, the merchants of Bristol were apparently responsible for a high proportion of the total slave sales in most of the markets upon which they concentrated. Available evidence suggests that Bristol ships accounted for over half of all the cargoes of slaves delivered to Jamaica between 1730 and 1745, and Bristol merchants' share of slave deliveries to other markets on which they concentrated, notably Virginia and South Carolina, seems to have been equally large.²³

There were, nevertheless, shifts after 1730 in the relative importance of certain markets for Bristol slave ships in the Caribbean and North America in comparison with earlier years. Within the Caribbean, the most striking development was Barbados' decline as a market for Bristol slavers and its replacement, particularly from 1735 onwards, by St Kitts. Sales of slaves by Bristol ships to the other Leeward Islands remained relatively modest, however, with trade to the smaller islands of Montserrat and Nevis in particular falling away significantly. As for North America, South Carolina emerged as the most rapidly growing market for Bristol slave merchants after 1730, outstripping Virginia as a destination for Bristol slave ships during the 1730s and failing to overshadow the Chesapeake colony throughout the whole period from 1730 to 1745 only because of the prohibitive duty on slave sales in South Carolina in 1740–42.²⁴ As in earlier years, Maryland remained a relatively minor destination for Bristol slave ships after 1730, though the number of slave cargoes sold in the colony by Bristol traders rose noticeably. Despite the continuing marginality of Maryland as a market for Bristol slave merchants, the proportion of their slave cargoes that Bristol traders directed to the three major mainland slave colonies rose moderately after 1730, increasing from 21 per cent in 1698–1729 to 27 per cent in 1730–45.

Limitations of space preclude a detailed investigation of the causes of these changes in American markets for Bristol slave ships. The level of Bristol slave sales in most colonies was, however, influenced by trends in either the output of agricultural staples or the prices planters received for their crops in European, notably British, markets. Thus, the increased scale of Bristol slave deliveries to South

²³ Figures on slave cargoes imported at Jamaica are given in P.R.O. CO 137/38, Hh 3, 4, Memorial from Stephen Fuller to Board of Trade, appendix. Annual series of imports of slaves at Virginia may be found in Susan Westbury, 'Slaves of Colonial Virginia: Where They Came From', *William and Mary Quarterly*, XLII (1985), pp. 235–236, while some figures for South Carolina are given in C.D. Clowse, *Measuring Charleston's Overseas Commerce, 1717–1767*, Washington, D.C., 1981, p. 31.

²⁴ On the prohibitive duties see Donnan (ed.), *Documents*, *op. cit.*, IV, p. 297n.

Carolina during the 1730s reflected the colony's expanding production and export of rice in these years, while Barbados' decline as a market for Bristol slave merchants mirrored the slump in the island's exports of sugar during the same period.²⁵ Available figures on British sugar imports fail to show any significant upward trend after 1730 in sugar production at either St Kitts or Jamaica, Bristol merchants' largest Caribbean markets for slaves in these years. Evidence on the price of muscovado sugar at London suggests nevertheless that the years of heaviest slave delivery by Bristol merchants to St Kitts – 1737–39 and 1743–44 – coincided with noticeable upturns in London sugar prices and perhaps therefore in the incomes of the island's planters.²⁶ Similar increases occurred in Bristol slave deliveries to Jamaica after 1737, though closer inspection of the port's slave trade reveals that the peak of Bristol slave shipments to the colony occurred earlier in the decade in 1730–33, when, significantly, sugar prices were much lower, falling in fact at London to their lowest point during the whole eighteenth century.

The scale of Bristol's trade with Jamaica in the early 1730s reminds one that factors other than planters' incomes from agricultural staples helped to determine the demand for slaves in British America. Demand for slaves in Spanish America was particularly significant in shaping the level and distribution of Bristol slave sales during the 1730s and early 1740s. In meeting this demand Jamaica was vital, acting as the trans-shipment centre for many of the slaves supplied by British traders in general to Spanish America. Recent research has shown that 231 (or almost 60 per cent) of the 390 ships known to have supplied slaves to Spanish America between 1715 and 1738 under the Asiento Treaty between Britain and Spain set out from Jamaica, and that a further 72 (or 19 per cent) set out from Barbados and St Kitts.²⁷ The precise number of slaves shipped to Spanish territories from Jamaica is impossible to ascertain, but figures presented by Stephen Fuller, agent for the island, to the Board of Trade in 1778 indicate that slave re-exports from Jamaica, mainly, it seems, to Spanish America, averaged over 1,600 slaves per year between 1730 and 1745, and were equivalent to some 30 per cent of annual imports into the colony during the same period.²⁸ The level of slave re-exports and their consequent ratio to imports was, however, very unsteady, ranging from over 5,300 slaves a year (or over 50 per cent of imports) in 1730–33 to around 550 slaves a year (or under 10 per cent of imports) in 1739–40. The fact that Bristol's slave trade to

²⁵ Rice export figures from Charleston are given in Clowse, *Commerce, op. cit.*, p. 57, while data on Barbados' sugar trade are given in R.B. Sheridan, *Sugar and Slavery*, Baltimore, 1974, pp. 487–488.

²⁶ On sugar prices, see Sheridan, *Sugar, op. cit.*, pp. 496–497.

²⁷ Colin Palmer, *Human Cargoes: The British Slave Trade to Spanish America, 1700–1739*, Urbana, Illinois, 1981, p. 99.

²⁸ P.R.O. CO 137/38, Hh 3, 4.

Jamaica peaked in the early 1730s when sugar prices in Britain were extremely low suggests that the buoyancy of Jamaica's re-export trade in slaves to Spanish America was a major factor in sustaining Bristol's high level of involvement in the African trade in 1730-32. The available data do not allow one to make an exact calculation of the importance of the Spanish American market to Bristol slave merchants at this time. Crude estimates suggest nevertheless that it was significant, taking ultimately perhaps as many as a third of all the slaves delivered by Bristol ships to the New World in the early 1730s.²⁹

The shifting pattern of Bristol's slave sales in the New World in the decade and a half after 1730, with its heavy focus on Jamaica, South Carolina, Virginia and, after 1737, St Kitts, may be seen as confirmation of the reliability of Bristol merchants' knowledge of slave markets in British America during this period. The market prospects for slaves remained difficult to judge, however, as changing political conditions, both within the colonies and in the international sphere, combined with fluctuations in the output and price of agricultural staples to produce sudden alterations in the demand for slaves in certain colonies. Slave sales in South Carolina, for instance, were disrupted by currency disputes in the colony during the 1730s, notably in 1731 and 1736, and were brought to a complete halt in 1740-42 by prohibitive duties on slave imports after the Stono Rebellion in 1739.³⁰ Political factors, notably the state of Anglo-Spanish relations, had an even greater effect on the market prospects for slaves at Jamaica. The general deterioration of such relations, beginning in the mid-1730s and culminating in the outbreak of war in 1739, led to a substantial decline in slave re-exports from the island from 1734 onwards and a consequent sharp fall in slave imports. Politics and fluctuations in markets for colonial staples thus made the 1730s and early 1740s a period of great uncertainty for Bristol merchants in marketing their slaves, and largely explain the varying levels of their investment in the African trade even during their period of ascendancy in the business.

The voyage data presented in this volume suggest that difficulties in procuring slaves in Africa may have exacerbated the problems facing Bristol merchants after 1730. As indicated earlier, evidence about the numbers of slaves purchased by Bristol merchants in Africa in 1730-1745 is almost non-existent. Nevertheless the available data on

²⁹ This estimate assumes that two-thirds of Bristol ships landed their slaves at Jamaica in these years and that half of Jamaica's slave imports were later re-exported to Spanish America. The indications are that the Spanish trade was also important in 1729-30.

³⁰ On currency questions see M.E. Sirmans, *Colonial South Carolina: A Political History 1663-1763*, Williamsburg, Virginia, 1966, pp. 164-167, 185-186. On the Stono Rebellion, see P.H. Wood, *Black Majority: Negroes in Colonial South Carolina*, New York, 1974, pp. 308-326.

voyage times and slave deliveries do suggest that, in comparison with the immediately preceding years, Bristol merchants experienced greater difficulty in procuring slaves in West Africa after 1730. Thus data presented in an earlier volume indicate that in 1725–29 Bristol slave ships reached America on average around 220 days after leaving their home port and delivered some 225 slaves on average; the mean delivery rate of slaves by Bristol ships in these years was therefore approximately one slave per voyage day. By comparison average sailing times rose to 269 days in 1730–34 while the average number of slaves delivered per ship fell to around 210, yielding a mean delivery rate of 0.8 slaves per day or 20 per cent lower than in the late 1720s. Mean delivery rates recovered to 0.9 slaves after 1735 as average sailing times fell slightly and average numbers of slaves delivered rose to over 230 per ship but they still remained noticeably lower than those prevailing a decade earlier.

Various factors could conceivably have contributed to an explanation of the deterioration in average slave delivery rates by Bristol ships around 1730; they include shifts in the coastal distribution of Bristol trade in Africa and increased slave mortality levels in the Atlantic crossing. Although data on slave mortality on Bristol ships in this period are lacking, it seems unlikely that either mortality levels of slaves or the coastal distribution of Bristol trade changed sufficiently in these years to account for all or even a large part of the decline in slave delivery rates revealed by the voyage data. It seems therefore that changes in such rates stemmed primarily from deteriorating slave supply conditions in West Africa. Apart from the indirect indicators provided by voyage data, specific evidence about slave supply conditions on the African coast at this time is slender. The Jamaican slave factors, Tyndall & Assheton, anticipated difficulties in slave supply in March 1729, however, as they wrote to Isaac Hobhouse of Bristol that trade at the Bight of Biafra, a popular trading region among Bristol merchants, ‘must be overdone, as we fear a Little time will discover’.³¹ Evidence about the price of slaves at the coast is also revealing. Unfortunately information about the prices paid for slaves by Bristol merchants in West Africa is almost non-existent for this period but price data collected by Richard Bean indicate that the average price of adult male slaves in West Africa rose from just under £13 per head in 1728–32, to over £15 in 1733–37, and to over £17 in 1738–42.³² Based on relatively small samples of prices, Bean’s figures need to be used cautiously. They are nevertheless broadly consistent with the deterioration in slave supply conditions in West Africa indicated by Bristol voyage data.

³¹ Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers, 13 March 1729, Tyndall & Assheton to Isaac Hobhouse.

³² Bean’s price series is reproduced in B.J. Wattenberg (ed.), *The Statistical History of the United States from Colonial Times to the Present*, New York, 1976, pp. 1155, 1174.

The importance of the problems that Bristol merchants evidently experienced to procuring slaves in West Africa in the early 1730s becomes apparent when one examines trends in slave prices in British America during the same years. Price data relating specifically to slave sales by Bristol traders are again very scarce for this period, but figures compiled by Bean indicate that the mean price of adult male slaves at Jamaica, the central market for Bristol merchants at this time, fell from almost £25 per head in 1728–32 to £18.5 in 1733–37, before rising to £26.6 in 1738–42.³³ As with his African prices, Bean's price series for slaves in America is based on very small samples of data. The undulations in slave prices in America suggested by his series tend nevertheless to vary broadly in accordance with known changes in prices of agricultural staples such as sugar and levels of slave shipment from Jamaica to Spanish America. Assuming therefore that Bean's series offers a reasonably reliable indicator of general movements of slave prices in Jamaica and, given the island's importance, perhaps British America as a whole, it would seem that, because of changing market conditions for slaves in both Africa and America, Bristol merchants were confronted in the mid-1730s with a severe squeeze on the price differential for slaves that normally prevailed between the two continents. According to Bean's figures, these slave price differentials ranged from £12 to £20 or more during most of the eighteenth century, but fell to around £9 in 1738–42 and to £3 in 1733–37. The small size of Bean's data base requires one to regard the narrowness of the price differential in 1733–37 with some scepticism. Furthermore, the absence of merchants' accounts and papers makes it difficult to assess the impact of such a substantial decline in inter-continental price differentials upon the profitability of slaving in the 1730s. Contemporaries believed, however, that transport costs of slaves from Africa to America averaged about £7 per head in these years.³⁴ It appears, therefore, on the basis of known slave prices and transport costs, that Bristol merchants must have struggled to make profits from the slave trade in the 1730s, particularly 1733–37, when, significantly, Bristol investment in the African trade fell sharply. At the very moment then that they attained ascendancy in British trade to Africa in the early 1730s Bristol merchants seem to have encountered one of the most acute peacetime crises of profitability in British slave trading during the eighteenth century.

The years of Bristol's ascendancy in the British African trade in the 1730s and early 1740s were by no means a trouble-free period for the port's African merchants. War clearly created major problems for the port's merchants after 1738. There are also strong signs that they

³³ Ibid.

³⁴ Transport costs of slaves are discussed in my 'The Costs of Survival: the Transport of Slaves in the Middle Passage and the Profitability of the Eighteenth-Century British Slave Trade', *Explorations in Economic History*, 24 (1987), pp. 178–196.

faced difficulties in years of peace. In particular, a major slump in Bristol clearances to Africa occurred in 1733–36 as changing trading conditions in Africa and the New World evidently combined to put pressure on profit margins in the slave trade. Bristol merchants were not the only group of British traders to Africa to suffer problems in the mid-1730s for clearance data suggest that London merchants too may have found profit-making in the African trade difficult in these years.³⁵ Significantly, however, clearances from Liverpool to Africa continued to mount fairly steadily from 1730 through to 1738, suggesting perhaps that Liverpool merchants were able to adjust more successfully than their Bristol and London counterparts to the problems surrounding the African trade during the 1730s. The reasons for this remain as yet obscure. Nevertheless, from the point of view of the rivalry between Bristol and Liverpool in the slave trade, the fact that Liverpool merchants increased, both absolutely and relatively, their involvement in the African trade during the 1730s must surely be regarded as a powerful indicator that the roots of Liverpool's long-term success in the African slave trade, and the consequent decline of Bristol, lay in more than simply the outbreak of war in 1739.

³⁵ For London clearances see P.R.O. T 70/1205.

NOTE ON TRANSCRIPTION

No effort has been made to standardise names, whether of people or ships, in this volume. Names are reproduced as far as possible as they appear in the sources used. Where the spelling of names associated with a particular voyage differs from one source to another, I have generally preferred the spelling in the Port Books to that given in other sources. Entries included without clear documentary evidence to support them are contained in square brackets, while doubts about the accuracy of any information given are signified by (?). References to duty payments at South Carolina are in local currency; it should be noted that £1 sterling exchanged for about £7 currency in South Carolina during most of this period (see J.J. McCusker, *Money and Exchange in Europe and America, 1600-1775*, London, 1978, pp. 222-224).

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations have been used in the listing of sources of information about voyages:

ADM	Admiralty papers, Public Record Office.
Bristol Oracle	<i>Bristol Oracle and County Advertiser</i> , Bristol Central Library.
CO	Colonial Office papers, Public Record Office.
Damer Powell	J.W. Damer Powell, <i>Bristol Privateers and Ships of War</i> , Bristol, 1930.
Donnan	Elizabeth Donnan (ed.), <i>Documents Illustrative of the History of the Slave Trade to America</i> , 4 volumes, Washington, D.C., 1930-35.
E190	Exchequer K.R. Port Books, Public Record Office.
SC Duty books	Duty books of the Public Treasurer of South Carolina, 1735-1776, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.
SMV	Society of Merchant Venturers, Bristol.

BRISTOL, AFRICA AND THE EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY SLAVE TRADE TO AMERICA

VOL. 2 THE YEARS OF ASCENDANCY 1730-1745

AFFRICA

1730/1

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 60 tons | (8) |
| (2) | (9) |
| (3) | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Richard Smith | (12) |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 12 February | (14) 19 February 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; SMV Wharfage books

AMORETTA

1730/2

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) 85 (80) tons; 2 (4) guns | (8) Angola |
| (2) 18 outwards; 17 at South Carolina | (9) |
| (3) Plantation; 1726 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Boston; 1 July 1726 | (11) 29 December 1730 |
| (5) William Alexander (David Jones) | (12) 204 |
| (6) Joseph Iles & Co. | (13) 20 February 1731 |
| (7) 18 March (pass 10 March) | (14) 27 April (12 July) 1731 |

Thomas Jackson, Adam Leiland and Joseph Staveley were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 433n

ANN SNOW

1730/3

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Joseph Stretton (Philip Prothero) | (12) |
| (6) William Gordon & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 27 November (pass 19 November) | (14) 9 November (6 December) 1731 |
- Bound outwards for Africa and Jamaica.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77

ANTELOPE**1730/4**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | James Eustace | (12) | |
| (6) | John Norman & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 9 November (pass 22 October) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77

AURORA GALLY**1730/5**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Bristol; 1727 | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | Bristol; 1728 | (11) | 2(3) January 1731 |
| (5) | Thomas Davis | (12) | 370 (270) |
| (6) | Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 11 April (pass 7 April) | (14) | 22 June (16 July) 1731 |
- Blaney Harper was the agent for the sale of 270 slaves at Barbados. Other owners of the vessel included Isaac Hobhouse, Thomas Chamberlain, and Humphrey Fitzherbert.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; CO 33/16, part 1; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

BATCHELORS DELIGHT**1730/6**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Bradshaw | (12) | |
| (6) | William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 18 June (pass 5 June) | (14) | 17 May (14 June) 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

BATH SNOW**1730/7**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|---------------------|
| (1) | 50 (40) tons; 4 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) | 16 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Antigua |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Charles Badcock | (12) | |
| (6) | Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 7 April (pass 25 March) | (14) | 7 May (3 June) 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 433n

BENEDICTA**1730/8**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|---|
| (1) 70 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Barbados/Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | 29 October (30 November) 1731 at Barbados |
| (5) Arthur Raymond | (12) | 30 at Barbados |
| (6) Richard Henvill & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 8 September (pass 18 August) | (14) | 8 March (29 March) 1732 |

Blower & Cogan were agents for the sale of 29 slaves at Barbados on 29 October 1731 and an additional slave on 30 November.

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

BERKLEY**1730/9**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------------|
| (1) 120 tons | (8) | |
| (2) | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Peregrine Stockdale | (12) | |
| (6) John Duckinfield & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 7 February | (14) | 25 May 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; SMV Wharfage books

BETTY GALLY**1730/10**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 170 (120) tons; 6 guns | (8) | Galinas [Sierra Leone] |
| (2) 32 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) James Gilbert | (12) | |
| (6) Peter Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 8 August (pass 28 July) | (14) | 21 January (29 March) 1732 |
- The vessel was reported as having 25 slaves on board at Galinas in early November 1730.

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers

BIDDY SNOW**1730/11**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 14 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Roberts | (12) | |
| (6) Thomas Dolman & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 11 May (pass 30 April) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77

BLACKMOOR**1730/12**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Alexander Cupples (William Bond) | (12) | |
| | | (13) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (14) | 25 June (16 July) 1731 |
| (7) | 5 May (pass 18 April) | | |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included 20 tons of redwood.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77

BRIDGET GALLY**1730/13**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Clarke | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 6 June (pass 4 June) | (14) | 22 April (3 June) 1731 |
- It is possible that this vessel was the *Budget* which was reported to be at Angola with the *Hayman* and the *Amoretta*, both of Bristol; see 1730/2 and 1730/23.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 433n

BURROUGHS**1730/14**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|------|---------------|
| (1) | | (8) | |
| (2) | | (9) | |
| (3) | | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Wallington | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 18 February | (14) | 22 April 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3

CATO FRIGATE**1730/15**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | 260 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 40 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Barbados/Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | 18 September 1731 at Barbados |
| (5) | Thomas Rowe (Richard Uppington) | (12) | 10 at Barbados |
| (6) | Walter & Richard Lougher & Co. | (13) | |
| | | (14) | 27 January (29 March) 1732 |
| (7) | 6 November (pass 16 October) | | |
- Bound outwards for Africa and Barbados. Withers & Co. were the agents for the sale of the 10 slaves at Barbados.

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

COMMERCE GALLY**1730/16**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) Galinas [Sierra Leone] |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Richard Cole | (12) |
| (6) Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 29 August (pass 18 August) | (14) No pass returned |
- Reported to have had 25 slaves on board at Galinas in early November 1730.

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77; Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers

DIANA**1730/17**

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) 40 tons | (8) Bite of Benin |
| (2) | (9) |
| (3) | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) John Malcolme | (12) |
| (6) Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 25 February | (14) 12 April 1731 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 31½ cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 433n

DREADNOUGHT GALLY**1730/18**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 10 guns | (8) Calabar |
| (2) 23 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Barbados/Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) James Whitchurch | (12) 227 at Barbados |
| (6) Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 25 February (pass 7 March) | (14) 14 April (25 June) 1731 |
- The vessel was reported with 227 slaves at Barbados but there is no record of it delivering slaves to the island on this voyage; it seems that all its slaves were delivered to Jamaica. Its imports into Bristol included 7 tons 18 cwt of redwood and 2½ cwt of cowries returned for lack of sale.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 433n

EATON SNOW**1730/19**

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) John Madox | (12) |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 22 June (pass 16 June) | (14) 3 September (4 October) 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

ELEONORA**1730/20**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Jacob Lacey | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 17 August (pass 11 August) | (14) | 16 October (31 December)
1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

FREKE**1730/21**

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) 150 tons | (8) Bonny |
| (2) | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Barbados |
| (4) | (11) 9 December 1730 |
| (5) John Bartlett | (12) 345 (335) |
| (6) William Freke & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 29 January | (14) 21 June 1731 |

The vessel is recorded as having delivered 340 slaves to Barbados on 9 December 1730 and a further 5 on 13 January 1731. According to the accounts of the sale of the slaves by Charles Withers and Thomas Harrison, 335 slaves were sold and realised £5,746.18s.2½d. net in Barbados currency, or approximately £4,257 sterling. An apparently incomplete list of the slaves sold indicates that 141 were men, 75 women, 65 boys, and 48 girls.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers; Donnan, II, 433n

GREYHOUND GALLY**1730/22**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 4 guns | (8) Bite [Bight of Biafra] |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1706 | (10) Barbados/Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 1706 | (11) 28 April 1731 at Barbados |
| (5) Edward Hallden | (12) 296 at Barbados |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 24 July (pass 7 August) | (14) 1 October (31 December)
1731 |

The vessel apparently left only 37 of its slaves at Barbados where they were accepted for sale by Morris & Co.; the rest were presumably shipped to Virginia. The other owners of the vessel were named as Christopher Jones, William Barrow, Joseph and John Alloway, William Hayman, Joseph Devonshire, and Stephen Baker. Its imports into Bristol included over 23½ cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; CO 33/16, part 1; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers

HAYMAN**1730/23**

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 150 tons; 8 guns | (8) Angola |
| (2) 35 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Thomas Stretton | (12) |
| (6) Michael Becher & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 17 April (pass 31 March) | (14) 27 April (7 June) 1731 |
- Bound outwards for Africa and Jamaica, the vessel's imports into Bristol included over 29 tons of redwood.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 433n

HELENA PINK**1730/24**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 2 guns | (8) |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) George Churchman (Joseph Pittman) | (12) |
| (6) Isaac Knight & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 7 October (pass 15 September) | (14) 3 November (31 December) 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

HEYLIN GALLY**1730/25**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 32 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Robert Graham | (12) |
| (6) Robert Rogers & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 24 September (pass 15 September) | (14) 16 May (21 July) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

INDIAN QUEEN**1730/26**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 8 (10) guns | (8) Bonny (Calabar) |
| (2) 30 outwards; 29 at South Carolina | (9) |
| (3) British; 1714 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 12 December 1730 (?) | (11) 21 January 1731 |
| (5) William Williams | (12) 130 |
| (6) Walter & Richard Lougher | (13) 3 April 1731 |
| (7) 7 March (pass 7 March) | (14) 20 May (16 July) 1731 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included almost 43 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 433n

INFANTA SLOOP**1730/27**

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) 30 tons; 2 guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 9 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) John Morgan | (12) |
| (6) Walter & Richard Lougher | (13) |
| (7) 13 March (pass 7 March) | (14) Pass returned 16 July 1731 |
- The vessel evidently did not return to Bristol; the dates of issue and return of its pass suggest it may have been a tender to the *Indian Queen* (see 1730/26).

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77; Donnan, II, 433n

JAMAICA SNOW**1730/28**

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 2 guns | (8) Bite [Bight of Biafra] |
| (2) 22 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1725 | (10) Barbados/Rappahannock |
| (4) Bristol; 5 April 1729 | river, Virginia |
| (5) Thomas Quircke | (11) 25 May/1 July 1731 |
| (6) William Gordon & Co. | (12) 41/130 |
| (7) 19 June (pass 4 June) | (13) 24 August 1731 from Virginia |
| | (14) 8 November (31 December) 1731 |

Bound outwards for Cork and Africa, the vessel reached Barbados with 179 slaves according to the Naval Officers lists. It left apparently 41 slaves at the island to be sold by Blower & Cogan and delivered 130 to Virginia; eight slaves are unaccounted for. Other owners of the vessel included Isaac Hobhouse, Gregory Salter, Richard Maylor, and Thomas Quircke. The Wharfage book mistakenly reports the vessel as returning to Bristol from Jamaica.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; CO 5/1443; CO 33/16, part 1; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers

JOHN AND FRANCIS**1730/29**

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 5 guns | (8) |
| (2) 22 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation (British) | (10) Virginia |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Joseph Smith | (12) |
| (6) William Hunt & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 2 June (pass 28 May) | (14) 3 August (4 October) 1731 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 24 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77

JOHN AND MARY**1730/30**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Smith | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 26 August (pass 6 August) | (14) | 26 October (6 December) 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

JOHN AND SARAH**1730/31**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 85 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 33 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Wilson | (12) | |
| (6) | Charles & Christopher Scandrett | (13) | |
| | | (14) | 8 February (29 March) 1732 |
| (7) | 30 July (pass 21 July) | | |

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

JOHN GALLY**1730/32**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 14 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | | (11) | 20 September 1731 |
| (5) | William Kennedy | (12) | 250 |
| (6) | Charles & Christopher Scandrett & Co. | (13) | |
| | | (14) | 1 June (21 July) 1732 |
| (7) | 24 December (pass 17 December) | | |

At Barbados the slaves were consigned to Ruddock & Co. for sale.

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

KATHERINE**1730/33**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|------|--------------|
| (1) | 100 tons | (8) | |
| (2) | | (9) | |
| (3) | | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Jasper Farmer | (12) | |
| (6) | Daniel Goizin & Son | (13) | |
| (7) | 29 December | (14) | 16 June 1732 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; SMV Wharfage books

LARK**1730/34**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 16 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Henry Parker | (12) | |
| (6) James Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 22 April (pass 7 April) | (14) | 10 March (9 April) 1731 |
- Bound outwards for Cork and Africa.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

LEVANT GALLY**1730/35**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 200 tons; 12 guns | (8) | Anamaboe |
| (2) 6 (?) outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Barbados/Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Thomas Packer | (12) | 350 |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 1 December (pass 10 November) | (14) | 15 November (31 December) 1731 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 12 cwt of redwood and 841 lbs of Guinea grains. It was reported at Barbados with 350 slaves but there are no indications that it delivered any to the island for sale.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 433n

MARLBOROUGH GALLY**1730/36**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Jonathan Arding (or Harding) | (12) | |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 11 April (pass 25 March) | (14) | 2 November (31 December) 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

MARY GALLY**1730/37**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| (1) 130 tons; 14 guns | (8) | Bonny (?) |
| (2) 34 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Robert Bibbie | (12) | |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 30 April (pass 16 April) | (14) | 28 May (3 July) 1731 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included almost 21 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 433n

MARY REDCLIFF SNOW**1730/38**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 80 (82) tons; 4 (2) guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Bristol; 1719 | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | Bristol; 1724 | (11) | 26 February (4 March) 1731 |
| (5) | Blaney Adair | (12) | 242 |
| (6) | Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) | 15 April 1731 |
| (7) | 30 May (pass 19 May) | (14) | 23 June (16 July) 1731 |

At Barbados the slaves were consigned to Blower & Cogan for sale.
Other owners of the vessel were named as George Surman, Nathaniel Beale, Charles Abington, and William Hear [or Hare].

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; CO 33/16, part 1; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

MEDWAY**1730/39**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------|--------------|
| (1) | 45 tons | (8) | |
| (2) | | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Rice Powell | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche | (13) | |
| (7) | 20 February | (14) | 28 June 1731 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 168 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; SMV Wharfage books

MERCURY**1730/40**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) | 85 tons | (8) | |
| (2) | | (9) | |
| (3) | | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Joseph Pritchard | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 26 January | (14) | 15 February 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; SMV Wharfage books

NIGHTINGALE GALLY**1730/41**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Haskins | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 24 July (pass 14 July) | (14) | 3 September (22 September) 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

PEARL SNOW**1730/42**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 40 tons; 2 (1) guns | (8) |
| (2) 15 outwards and at South Carolina | (9) |
| (3) Plantation; 1723 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) South Carolina; 1 December 1729 | (11) 6 July 1731 |
| | (12) 128 |
| (5) George Lewis | (13) 7 August 1731 |
| (6) William Jefferis & Co. | (14) No pass returned |
| (7) 22 September (pass 20 August) | |

Of Carolina, the other owners of the vessel were named as Charles Hill and George Lewis. There is no evidence that the vessel reached Bristol after clearing from South Carolina on 7 August 1731; it is possible that it was lost en route to Bristol.

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77; CO 5/509

PEARLE GALLY**1730/43**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 24 outwards; 20 at South Carolina | (9) |
| (3) British; 1712 | (10) Barbados/South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 2 September 1730 | (11) 2 October/5 November 1731 |
| (5) Jenkin Hughes | (12) 91/210 |
| (6) Joseph Jefferis & Co. | (13) 13 December 1731 |
| (7) 19 September (pass 22 September) | (14) 29 January (29 March) 1732 |

The 91 slaves delivered to Barbados were sold by Withers & Co. Richard Jefferys and Jenkin Hughes were also named as owners of the vessel. It was initially bound outwards for Africa and Barbados.

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77; CO 5/509; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

PENIEL GALLY**1730/44**

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) Galinas [Sierra Leone] |
| (2) 5 (?) outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) James Crichton | (12) |
| (6) Michael Becher & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 20 July (pass 9 July) | (14) 7 October (31 December) 1731 |

The vessel was reported as having 20 slaves on board at Galinas in early November 1730.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers

PHOENIX SNOW**1730/45**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 10 guns | (8) Galinas [Sierra Leone] |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation (British) | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) David Arthur | (12) |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 26 August (pass 11 August) | (14) 2 October (31 December) 1731 |

The vessel was reported as having 50 slaves on board at Galinas in early November 1730.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers

RAINBOW**1730/46**

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) 90 tons | (8) |
| (2) | (9) |
| (3) | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Walter Vinson | (12) |
| (6) Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 21 February | (14) 4 March 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; SMV Wharfage books

SARAH SNOW**1730/47**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 19 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Michael Jackson | (12) |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 12 December (pass 27 November) | (14) 28 January (14 February) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

SERELEON SNOW**1730/48**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 6 guns | (8) Gambia |
| (2) 20 outwards; 22 at South Carolina | (9) 180 |
| (3) British (Plantation); 1719 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 8 December 1725 | (11) 12 June 1731 |
| (5) Parnum Jenkins (Robert Cole) | (12) 171 |
| (6) William Jefferis & Co. | (13) 5 July 1731 |
| (7) 18 September (pass 20 August) | (14) 3 November (31 December) 1731 |

The vessel's exports to Africa included 1,100 dollars foreign coin. It was reported to have set sail from Gambia for South Carolina on 19 April 1731. Its imports into Bristol included one cwt of beeswax. The Wharfage books mistakenly record it as entering Bristol from Jamaica. William Reeve and Noble [Noblet?] Ruddock were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books; Francis Moore, *Travels into the Inland Parts of Africa* (London, 1739), p. 70

SHEPHERD**1730/49**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (1) 120 tons; 12 guns | (8) |
| (2) 32 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Simon Ford | (12) |
| (6) Abell Grant & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 18 November (pass 8 October) | (14) 26 January 1732 (6 December 1731 (?)) |

Sources: E190/1204/1; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

SUSANNA**1730/50**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 100 (90) tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 27 outwards; 19 at South Carolina | (9) |
| (3) British; 1717 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 29 November 1717 | (11) 17 May 1731 |
| (5) Edmund Holland | (12) 301 |
| (6) Thomas Freke & Co. | (13) 18 June 1731 |
| (7) 20 July (pass 17 July) | (14) 3 August (20 September) 1731 |
- Philip Freke and Daniel Lysons [Lyons?] were named as other owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books

VIRGIN**1730/51**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|--------------|
| (1) 90 tons | (8) | |
| (2) | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Hugh Fraser | (12) | |
| (6) Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 15 April | (14) | 30 July 1731 |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; SMV Wharfage books

AFRICA**1731/1**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Richard Smith | (12) | |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 3 May (pass 2 April) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77

AMORETTA**1731/2**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 85 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards; 18 at South Carolina | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation; 1726 | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) Boston; 1 July 1726 | (11) | 22 March 1732 |
| (5) James Seaborn | (12) | 194 |
| (6) Joseph Iles & Co. | (13) | 6 May 1732 |
| (7) 9 July (pass 12 July) | (14) | 21 June (2 September) 1732 |

Thomas Caster, Jonathan Davis, and Isaac Hobhouse were named as other owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books

ANN SNOW**1731/3**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Philip Prothero | (12) | |
| (6) William Gordon & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 22 December (pass 6 December) | (14) | 10 November (9 December) 1732 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 2,724 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

AURORA**1731/4**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | (10) | Jamaica/South Carolina |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) William Muff | (12) | |
| (6) Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 22 November (pass 24 November) | (14) | 24 July (15 September) 1733 |

The Port Book entry records the arrival of the vessel in Bristol from Jamaica and South Carolina, the Wharfage book from South Carolina only.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

BATCHELORS DELIGHT**1731/5**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Bradshaw | (12) | |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 21 June (pass 15 June) | (14) | 27 April (12 June) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

BATH**1731/6**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) 50 (40) tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 16 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Charles Badcock | (12) | |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 2 June (pass 25 May) | (14) | 18 March (21 July) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

BETTY SNOW**1731/7**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Alexander Cupples | (12) | |
| (6) John Duckinfield & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 2 January (pass 8 December 1730) | (14) | 31 December 1731 (29 March 1732) |

Sources: E190/1204/1; E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

BETTY'S HOPE**1731/8**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation; 1729 | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 17 February 1731 | (11) | 22 October 1731 |
| (5) Edward Little | (12) | 222 |
| (6) Sir William Codrington | (13) | 9 December 1731 |
| (7) 13 March (pass 19 February) | (14) | 28 February (29 March) 1732 |
- Isaac Hobhouse acted as the agent for lading the vessel in Bristol.

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books

BLACKMORE**1731/9**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | Angola |
| (2) 25 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) New England; 1723 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 15 April 1730 | (11) | 26 June 1732 |
| (5) William Bond (William Bird) | (12) | 260 |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | 30 September 1732 |
| (7) 9 August (pass 6 August) | (14) | 26 April (15 June) 1733 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 18½ tons of redwood.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/77; CO 5/1443; SMV Wharfage books

BODMIN**1731/10**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 60 (50) tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 8 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Richard Biddy | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 6 May (pass 9 April) | (14) | 22 August (13 October) 1732 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 17½ cwt of ivory and almost 2 cwt of cowries returned for lack of sale.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

BRIDGETT**1731/11**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) William Clarke | (12) | |
| (6) Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 4 June (pass 1 June) | (14) | 27 April (21 July) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

BURROUGHS**1731/12**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) 110 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Wallington | (12) | |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 19 July (pass 28 June) | (14) | 12 May (30 June) 1733 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included 252 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

CHARMING MOLLY**1731/13**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) 35 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 12 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Parker | (12) | |
| (6) | (13) | |
| (7) 25 June (pass 10 May) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77

CONTENT**1731/14**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 10 (12) guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) 24 outwards; 30 at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Boston; 1725 | (10) | York river/Upper James, Virginia |
| (4) Boston; 11 January 1725 | (11) | 29 June/1 July 1732 |
| (5) Charles Adlam | (12) | 201 |
| (6) Thomas Chamberlayne & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 8 September (pass 20 August) | (14) | 23 December 1732 (2 January 1733) |

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/77; CO 5/1443; SMV Wharfage books

CORNWALL**1731/15**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) 140 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 36 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Daniel Rowles | (12) | |
| (6) Peter Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 21 July (pass 12 July) | (14) | 20 March (4 April) 1733 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

DIANA**1731/16**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 14 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | (11) | 16 February 1732 |
| (5) John Malcolm | (12) | 101 |
| (6) Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 24 May (pass 14 May) | (14) | 12 September (16 October) 1732 |

At Barbados the slaves were consigned to Noblet Ruddock for sale. On its return the vessel was entered at Bristol from Newfoundland.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; CO 33/30

DREADNOUGHT**1731/17**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | New Calaber |
| (2) 23 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) New England; 1724 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 21 February 1729 | (11) | 22 April 1732 |
| (5) John (or James) Whitchurch | (12) | 226 |
| (6) Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | 7 July 1732 |
| (7) 1 July (pass 25 June) | (14) | 25 August (16 October) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; CO 5/1443; SMV Wharfage books

DUTCHESS OF PORTLAND**1731/18**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| (1) 200 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 40 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Japhet Bird | (12) | |
| (6) James Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 25 September (pass 13 September) | (14) | Pass returned 4 October 1733 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77

FREKE GALLY**1731/19**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| (1) 150 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 39 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Bartlett | (12) | |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 16 December (pass 8 November) | (14) | Pass returned 1 January 1733 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/78

FURNELL**1731/20**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 19 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Samuel Moore (George Beard) | (12) | |
| (6) | William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 4 May (pass 16 April) | (14) | 4 November 1732 (2 January 1733) |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 5 cwt of redwood and 1,082 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77

GEORGE**1731/21**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Hall | (12) | |
| (6) | Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 7 December (pass 10 December) | (14) | 12 July (20 September) 1733 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 2 cwt of beeswax.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

GOLDFINCH**1731/22**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 23 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Abell Thomas | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 7 April (pass 7 April) | (14) | 28 March (21 July) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

GREGORY**1731/23**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | Gambia |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Robert Smith | (12) | |
| (6) | William Jefferis & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 14 December (pass 15 October) | (14) | 11 July (4 October) 1733 |
- The vessel was reported to be going up the river Gambia in early February 1732 to slave at Joar. Its imports into Bristol included over 10½ cwt of beeswax.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/77; Francis Moore, *Travels into the Inland Parts of Africa* (London, 1739), p. 96

HAYMAN**1731/24**

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 150 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 35 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Bristow (or Briston) | (12) | |
| (6) Michael Becher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 17 June (pass 7 June) | (14) | 23 November 1732 (2 January 1733) |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 31 tons of redwood.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

HENRY**1731/25**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 75 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Samuel Rowles | (12) | |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 25 May (pass 27 April) | (14) | 13 June (21 July) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

INDIAN QUEEN**1731/26**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 8 (10) guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) 30 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1714 | (10) | Barbados/York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 12 December 1720 | (11) | 6 June/5 July 1732 |
| (5) George Perry | (12) | 16/236 |
| (6) Walter & Richard Lougher | (13) | 12 August 1732 from Virginia |
| (7) 19 August (pass 3 August) | (14) | 9 October (10 December) 1732 |

Bound outwards for Africa and Barbados. Withers & Co. were the agents for the 16 slaves delivered to Barbados. Reports from the coast suggest that in 1731–32 ships trading at Bonny 'have had a sickly Time on it' and that the *Indian Queen* had 'buried some of her Hands, and a Number of Negroes'. The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 23½ cwt of redwood and 3¾ cwt of cowries returned for lack of sale.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; CO 5/1443; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 441

JENNY**1731/27**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) 70 (50) tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Edward Bryan | (12) | |
| (6) John Teague & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 4 August (pass 6 August) | (14) | 16 June (8 July) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

JOHN AND FRANCES**1731/28**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 23 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Slaughter | (12) | |
| (6) | William Hunt & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 13 October (pass 8 October) | (14) | 9 February (4 April) 1733 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

JOHN AND MARY**1731/29**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Smith | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 23 December (pass 6 December) | (14) | 14 June (30 June) 1733 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

JOHN AND RICHARD**1731/30**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Rice Harris | (12) | |
| (6) | William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 11 March (pass 2 March) | (14) | 2 December 1732 (2 January 1733) |

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

LARK**1731/31**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) | 50 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 16 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Henry Parker | (12) | |
| (6) | James Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 14 April (pass 9 April) | (14) | 21 March (17 April) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

LEVANTINE SLOOP**1731/32**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 13 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) David Brittan | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 5 January (pass 18 December 1730) | (14) | 6 March (29 March) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

LYON**1731/33**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 130 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 35 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Evan Bowen | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 25 May (pass 4 June) | (14) | 23 September (16 October) 1732 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 22 cwt of ivory and 2 tons 13 cwt of redwood.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

MARY**1731/34**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 130 tons; 14 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) 36 outwards | (9) | About 260 |
| (3) British | (10) | St Kitts/Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Robert Bibbee | (12) | About 119 |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 21 July (pass 2 July) | (14) | 25 August (16 October) 1732 |

A report from Bibbee at Bonny, dated 2 January 1732, indicated that he had about 260 slaves on board but had encountered great sickness among his crew, having lost his carpenter and 6 other hands. He hoped to sail from 'this unwholesome Place', in about a month. Subsequent reports indicate that the ship had made a 'very sickly Voyage', losing 20 out of its 27 sailors and 141 slaves, including 128 before reaching St Kitts. The ship had had only 'five able Hands' in sailing from St Kitts to Jamaica. It seems that the mate also deserted the ship and that Bibbee himself died soon after the completion of the voyage. The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 21 cwt of ivory, half of it on account of Robert Bibbee deceased.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 441

MARY REDCLIFT**1731/35**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | (11) | 26 July 1732 |
| (5) Blany Adair | (12) | 233 |
| (6) Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 11 September (pass 13 September) | (14) | 3 November 1732 (2 January 1733) |
- Harper & Moore were the agents for the sale of the slaves at Barbados.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

MERCURY**1731/36**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) 85 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Joseph Pritchard | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 30 March (pass 30 March) | (14) | 15 May (21 July) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

MOLLY**1731/37**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Story King | (12) | |
| (6) Henry Lloyd & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 19 October (pass 28 September) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77

NANCY**1731/38**

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 40 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 42 (?) outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Christopher Alleyn | (12) | |
| (6) John Collier | (13) | |
| (7) 10 September (pass 7 September) | (14) | Pass returned. 15 October 1733 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77

NIGHTINGALE**1731/39**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Haskins | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 28 September (pass 22 September) | (14) | 12 September (16 October) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

POST BOY**1731/40**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John McNutt | (12) | |
| (6) | Paul Fisher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 9 December (pass 19 November) | (14) | 18 June (30 June) 1733 |

Bound outwards for Cork and Africa. The vessel's imports into Bristol included 5 cwt of redwood and 6 cwt of cowries returned for lack of sale.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

RAINBOW**1731/41**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Vincent (or Vinson) | (12) | |
| (6) | Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 22 April (pass 16 April) | (14) | 9 February (10 March) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

RECOVERY**1731/42**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 19 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Swymmer | (12) | |
| (6) | James Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 2 July (pass 22 June) | (14) | 16 May (10 June) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

ROEBUCK**1731/43**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Isaac Haig | (12) | |
| (6) | Abell Grant & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 5 October (pass 1 October) | (14) | 28 February (4 April) 1733 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included 1,121 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

RUBY**1731/44**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Rooth (Daniel Morgan) | (12) | |
| | | (13) | |
| (6) | Richard Farr & Co. | (14) | 21 November 1732 (16 February 1733) |
| (7) | 27 October (pass 15 October) | | |

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

SUSANNA**1731/45**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 (90) tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards; 11 homeward | (9) | |
| (3) | British; 1717 | (10) | Barbados/South Carolina |
| (4) | Bristol; 24 October 1724 | (11) | 22 August 1732 at South Carolina |
| (5) | Edmund (or Edward) Holland | (12) | 211 at South Carolina |
| (6) | Thomas Freke & Co. | (13) | 10 October 1732 from South Carolina |
| (7) | 9 November (pass 20 September) | (14) | 20 December 1732 (2 January 1733) |

The vessel entered South Carolina with 24 crew from Africa and Barbados. There is no record of the ship delivering slaves to the island on this voyage.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1209/2; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books

SWALLOW**1731/46**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 55 (60) tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Markis | (12) | |
| (6) | Peter Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 25 June (pass 7 June) | (14) | 5 June (26 June) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

UNION**1731/47**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 200 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 44 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Williams | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 4 September (pass 7 September) | (14) | 20 November 1732 (2 January 1733) |
- Bound outwards for Cork and Africa, the vessel's imports into Bristol included 24 tons of redwood.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

UNITY**1731/48**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 45 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 45 (?) outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Prankard | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 17 August (pass 6 August) | (14) | 16 June (16 October) 1732 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

VIRGIN**1731/49**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Alleyn | (12) | |
| (6) | Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 1 December (pass 24 November) | (14) | Pass returned 17 January 1733 |

Sources: E190/1206/3; ADM 7/78

WITHERS GALLY**1731/50**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Samuel Webb | (12) | |
| (6) | John Brickdale & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 18 August (pass 17 August) | (14) | 20 November 1732 (2 January 1733) |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 1,226 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1206/3; E190/1240/5; ADM 7/77; SMV Wharfage books

AMORETTA**1732/1**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | 85 tons; 28 (?) guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | | (11) | 27 June 1733 |
| (5) | David Jones | (12) | |
| (6) | Joseph Iles & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 9 September (pass 1 September) | (14) | 27 September (4 October) 1733 |

Benjamin Savage was the agent for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 27 June 1733. The vessel's imports into Bristol included 3 tons of redwood.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 278

ANN SNOW**1732/2**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Philip Prothero | (12) | |
| (6) | William Gordon & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 23 December (pass 4 December) | (14) | 31 May (19 July) 1734 |

Bound outwards for Africa and Jamaica, the vessel's imports into Bristol included 61 cwt of ivory, over 3½ tons of redwood, 7,733 lbs of Guinea grains, and 10 small Guinea mats valued at 2s. each.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

BATCHELORS DELIGHT**1732/3**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Bradshaw | (12) | |
| (6) | William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 14 June (pass 8 June) | (14) | 16 June (30 June) 1733 |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

BATH SNOW**1732/4**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|------|----------------|
| (1) | 40 tons | (8) | |
| (2) | | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Charles Badcock | (12) | |
| (6) | Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 2 August | (14) | 1 October 1733 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 763 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; SMV Wharfage books

BENEDICTA**1732/5**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Henry Parker | (12) | |
| (6) | James Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 11 September (pass 16 August) | (14) | 31 December 1733 (6 April 1734) |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 5,028 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

BERKLEY GALLY**1732/6**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 120 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Barbados/South Carolina |
| (4) | | (11) | 9 January/28 February 1733 |
| (5) | Peregrine Stockdale | (12) | 79 at Barbados |
| (6) | Henry Lloyd & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 14 April (pass 21 March) | (14) | 17 May (30 June) 1733 |
- Withers & Co. were the agents for the sale of the 79 slaves at Barbados, Jenys & Baker for those sold at South Carolina on 28 February 1733. The vessel's imports into Bristol included almost 16 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 278

BETTY GALLY**1732/7**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | 120 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 27 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | James Man | (12) | |
| (6) | Peter Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 14 June (pass 12 June) | (14) | 22 September (4 October) 1733 |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

BETTY SNOW**1732/8**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 23 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Alexander Cupples | (12) | |
| (6) | Charles & Christopher Scandrett & Co. | (13) | |
| | | (14) | 18 June (30 June) 1733 |
| (7) | 29 April (pass 5 April) | | |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 30 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

BETTYS HOPE**1732/9**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | | (11) | 9 May 1733 |
| (5) | Edward Little | (12) | |
| (6) | Sir William Codrington | (13) | 28 July 1733 |
| (7) | 9 May (pass 11 April) | (14) | 4 September (29 September) 1733 |

Isaac Hobhouse acted as the agent for the lading of the vessel at Bristol. The slaves were consigned for sale at South Carolina to Jenys & Baker on 9 May 1733. The vessel apparently cleared from South Carolina for London but returned to Bristol.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 278

BODMYN**1732/10**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 60 (50) tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 18 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Body | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 20 October (pass 13 October) | (14) | 10 May (19 July) 1734 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 50 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

BRICE**1732/11**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Abraham Saunders | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 7 December (pass 24 November) | (14) | 26 March (19 July) 1734 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 16½ cwt of ivory and ½ cwt of cowries returned for lack of sale.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

BRIDGETT GALLY**1732/12**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 8 guns | (8) | Angola |
| (2) | 25 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) | New England (British); 1724 | (10) | Barbados/York river, Virginia |
| (4) | Bristol; 19 December 1728 | (11) | 9 April/8 June 1733 |
| (5) | William Clarke | (12) | 68/182 |
| (6) | Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | 11 August 1733 from Virginia |
| (7) | 15 July (pass 3 July) | (14) | 25 September (4 October) 1733 |
- Murry Crimble was the agent for the sale of the 68 slaves at Barbados.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; CO 5/1443; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

BUXTON SNOW**1732/13**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|------|---------------|
| (1) | 80 tons | (8) | |
| (2) | | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | James Beard | (12) | |
| (6) | Richard Small & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 9 June | (14) | 6 August 1733 |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; SMV Wharfage books

CATO**1732/14**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 260 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation (British) | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | | (11) | 20 June 1733 |
| (5) | William Kennedy | (12) | |
| (6) | Walter Lougher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 25 September (pass 12 September) | (14) | 22 December 1733 (1 January 1734) |

Bound outwards for Africa and Barbados. Jenys & Baker were the agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 20 June 1733. The vessel's imports into Bristol included 80 tons of redwood.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 278

CHARMING MOLLY**1732/15**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 7 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 18 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Payne | (12) | |
| (6) | William Hunt & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 14 April (pass 21 April) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1208/4; ADM 7/78

CHAUVEL**1732/16**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 120 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 35 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Joseph Smith | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 9 July (pass 21 June) | (14) | Pass returned 6 April 1734 |

Sources: E190/1208/4; ADM 7/78

DIANA**1732/17**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 60 (40) tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 18 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Malcolme | (12) | |
| (6) | Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 25 October (pass 18 October) | (14) | 10 May (19 July) 1734 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 60 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

DOLPHIN**1732/18**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) | 50 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 10 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Henry Christian | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 29 November (pass 20 November) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1208/4; ADM 7/78

EATON SNOW**1732/19**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Maddox | (12) | |
| (6) | Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 12 February (pass 31 January) | (14) | 18 June (30 June) 1733 |
- Bound outwards for Africa and Jamaica.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

ELEONORA**1732/20**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 8 guns | (8) | Calabar |
| (2) | 24 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) | Rhode Island; 1724 | (10) | St Kitts/York river, Virginia |
| (4) | Bristol; 2 July 1729 | (11) | 27 April 1733 at Virginia |
| (5) | Jacob Lacey (Thomas Powell) | (12) | 160 at Virginia |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | 11 August 1733 from Virginia |
| (7) | 14 March (pass 28 February) | (14) | 25 September (4 October) 1733 |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; CO 5/1443; SMV Wharfage books

GOLDFINCH**1732/21**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) Calabar |
| (2) 27 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1716 | (10) York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 29 August 1729 | (11) 28 May 1733 |
| (5) Abell Thomas | (12) 260 |
| (6) Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) 23 July 1733 |
| (7) 7 August (pass 9 August) | (14) 3 September (4 October) 1733 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 6 cwt of redwood.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; CO 5/1443; SMV Wharfage books

GREYHOUND**1732/22**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 4 guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 30 outwards; 24 at South Carolina | (9) |
| (3) British; 1706 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 18 November 1706 | (11) 1 November 1732 |
| (5) Edward Hallden | (12) 280 |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 9 February (pass 3 January) | (14) 23 February (21 March) 1733 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 17 cwt of ivory. William Challoner and William Baker were named as other owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books

HELENA**1732/23**

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Barbados |
| (4) | (11) 19 December 1732 |
| (5) John Dyke | (12) 226 |
| (6) Isaac Knight & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 9 June (pass 9 June) | (14) 20 July (4 October) 1733 |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

HENRY**1732/24**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) 75 tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 21 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Samuel Rowles | (12) |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 29 August (pass 18 August) | (14) 5 December 1733 (1 January 1734) |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

HEYLYN GALLY**1732/25**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 21 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | James Loaden (John Marshall) | (12) | |
| (6) | Heylyn & Rogers | (13) | |
| (7) | 4 August (pass 28 July) | (14) | 5 February (6 April) 1734 |
- Returned to Bristol from Africa and Lisbon; its imports included over 30 cwt of ivory and over 30 tons of redwood.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

HILL SNOW**1732/26**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) | 50 tons; no guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 65 (?) outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Robert Cole | (12) | |
| (6) | William Jefferies | (13) | |
| (7) | 24 July (pass 3 July) | (14) | Pass returned 10 August 173[3?] |

Sources: E190/1208/4; ADM 7/78

INDIAN QUEEN**1732/27**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 120 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards; 29 at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) | Bristol; 1714 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) | Bristol; 12 December 1720 | (11) | 6 October 1733 |
| (5) | George Perry | (12) | 280 |
| (6) | Walter & Richard Lougher | (13) | 15 December 1733 |
| (7) | 13 December (pass 4 December) | (14) | 26 January (6 April) 1734 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included almost 24 cwt of cowries returned for want of sale.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; CO 5/1443; SMV Wharfage books

JAMAICA GALLY**1732/28**

- | | | | |
|-----|---|------|------------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | Guinea |
| (2) | 27 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British; 1725 | (10) | Rappahannock river, Virginia |
| (4) | Bristol; 12 October 1732 | (11) | 19 June 1733 |
| (5) | Thomas Quircke (John or Joseph Hitchings) | (12) | 194 |
| | | (13) | 3 September 1733 |
| (6) | William Gordon & Co. | (14) | 31 October (3 December) 1733 |
| (7) | 13 October (pass 16 October) | | |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; CO 5/1443; SMV Wharfage books

JENNY (PENNY)**1732/29**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|--|
| (1) 50 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) New England; 1726 | (10) | Barbados/St Kitts |
| (4) Bristol; 1726 | (11) | 25 September 1733 at Barbados |
| (5) Edward Bryan | (12) | 40/176 |
| (6) John Teague & Co. | (13) | 8 October 1733 from Barbados to St Kitts |
| (7) 17 July (pass 6 July) | (14) | 19 March (6 April) 1734 |

The vessel entered with 216 slaves at Barbados; at the island 40 were consigned to Withers & Co. for sale. The remaining 176 slaves were presumably shipped to St Kitts. Walter Jenkins and William Wells were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1208/4; ADM 7/78; CO 33/16, part 1; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

JOHN GALLY**1732/30**

- | | | |
|---|------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 14 (12) guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1715 | (10) | Barbados/Rappahannock river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 2 January 1730 | (11) | 8 May/7 June 1733 |
| (5) John Wilson | (12) | 31/227 |
| (6) Charles & Christopher Scandrett & Co. | (13) | 29 August 1733 |
| (7) 9 August (pass 8 August) | (14) | 6 November 1733 (1 January 1734) |

The vessel entered Barbados with 250 slaves; 31 were consigned to Noblet Ruddock for sale, the rest shipped to Virginia on 11 May 1733. As 227 were entered at Virginia, it seems that the Naval Officer understated the slaves entering Barbados on 8 May.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; CO 5/1443; CO 33/16, part 1; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

LARK**1732/31**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 17 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Sinclair | (12) | |
| (6) James Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 26 April (pass 17 April) | (14) | 25 September (4 October) 1733 |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

LITTLE MOLLY**1732/32**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 50 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | George Griffin | (12) | |
| (6) | Michael Atkins & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 24 July (pass 6 July) | (14) | 18 May (13 June) 1733 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included 2½ cwt of cowries returned for lack of sale.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

LIVELY**1732/33**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Vines | (12) | |
| (6) | Heylyn & Rogers & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 12 January (pass 24 December 1731) | (14) | 16 April (30 June) 1733 |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

LYON**1732/34**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | 130 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 35 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Evan Bowen | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 29 November (pass 20 November) | (14) | Pass returned 10 October 1736 |

Sources: E190/1208/4; ADM 7/78

MARLBOROUGH**1732/35**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Britain | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Jonathan Arding (or Harding) | (12) | |
| (6) | Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 9 June (pass 20 May) | (14) | 1 October 1733 (1 January 1734) |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

MARY GALLY**1732/36**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) | 120 (130) tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 35 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Bristol; 1718 | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | Bristol; 1718 | (11) | 1 October 1733 |
| (5) | Rice Powell | (12) | 170 |
| (6) | Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 28 November (pass 26 October) | (14) | No pass returned |
- Of the 170 slaves entered at Barbados, 71 were apparently consigned to Noblet Ruddock for sale between 1 October and 6 December 1733 and 23 to Anthony Lynch on 10 December. There is no evidence that the remaining 76 slaves were sold at Barbados. Peter Day and George Packer were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1208/4; ADM 7/78; CO 33/16, part 1; CO 33/30

MERCURY**1732/37**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | 85 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Packer | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 17 July (pass 14 July) | (14) | 17 August (29 September)
1733 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 2,243 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

OLDBURY**1732/38**

- | | | | |
|-----|---|------|--|
| (1) | 80 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Bristol; 1719 | (10) | Barbados/Virginia |
| (4) | Bristol; 1719 | (11) | 2 (3) May 1733 at Barbados |
| (5) | Nicholas Denbey (John Tyler
or Tyle) | (12) | 72/140 |
| | | (13) | 11 May 1733 from Barbados to
Virginia |
| (6) | Richard Henvill & Co. | | |
| (7) | 23 September (pass 19
September) | (14) | 24 September (4 October)
1733 |

The vessel entered Barbados with 212 slaves but apparently left only 72 for sale on the island where they were consigned to Murry Crimble for sale. There is no account of the vessel importing its remaining 140 slaves into Virginia but it returned to Bristol from the mainland colony. Richard Hawkesworth and Robert Rogers were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; CO 33/16, part 1; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

PEARLE GALLY**1732/39**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Carolina |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Jenkin Hughes | (12) | |
| (6) | Joseph Jefferis & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 11 August (pass 21 July) | (14) | 28 January (6 April) 1734 |
- Bound outwards for Africa and Barbados.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

PENIEL GALLY**1732/40**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | James Crichton | (12) | |
| (6) | Michael Becher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 15 February (pass 4 February) | (14) | 15 August (4 October) 1733 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 44 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

PHOENIX**1732/41**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | David Arthur | (12) | |
| (6) | Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 27 April (pass 17 April) | (14) | 12 June (30 June) 1733 |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

RAINBOW**1732/42**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 8 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | | (11) | 18 October 1732 |
| (5) | Walter Vinsen (Richard Morgan) | (12) | 321 |
| | | (13) | |
| (6) | Edmund Saunders & Co. | (14) | 8 January (4 April) 1733 |
| (7) | 23 March (pass 10 March) | | |
- Harper & Moore were the agents for the sale of the slaves at Barbados. The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 27 cwt of ivory; this included ivory on account of Walter Vinsen deceased.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

RECOVERY**1732/43**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 19 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) William Swymmer | (12) | |
| (6) James Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 26 June (pass 12 June) | (14) | 6 August (4 October) 1733 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included 10 cwt of redwood.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

SARAH SNOW**1732/44**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation (British); 1729 | (10) | Jamaica/South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 25 November 1730 | (11) | |
| (5) William Douglass | (12) | |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | 17 January 1734 from South Carolina |
| (7) 14 June | (14) | 7 March 1734 |

The vessel entered Bristol from Jamaica though it cleared from South Carolina for its homeward voyage. Its return cargo largely consisted of sugar, and it is probable that the vessel called at the mainland colony, perhaps in distress, after delivering its slaves to Jamaica. Henry Lloyd was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1211/3; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books

SHEPHERD**1732/45**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 8 guns | (8) | Angola |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | (11) | 1 August 1733 |
| (5) Simon Ford | (12) | |
| (6) Abell Grant & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 2 May (pass 5 April) | (14) | 17 November 1733 (1 June 1734) |

Joseph Wragg & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina. The vessel's imports into Bristol included almost 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons of 'Guinea Redwood'. The return of the pass was dated 1 June 1733; I assumed this was a clerical error and should have read 1734.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books: Donnan, IV, 278

SOUTHWELL**1732/46**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 18 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Robert Walter (James
Dickenson) | (12)
(13) | |
| (6) | John Becher & Co. | (14) | 16 February (8 March) 1734 |
| (7) | 22 March (pass 21 March) | | |

The *Southwell* was evidently a bilateral or direct trader to Africa; according to its pass, it was bound for Africa and thence Great Britain. It was reported stranded in the Bristol Channel on its way home and the goods saved from it entered at the warehouse in Bristol. The return of its pass was dated 8 March 1732; I assumed this was a clerical error and should have read 1734. (See also 1733/26).

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78

SWALLOW**1732/47**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Markis | (12) | |
| (6) | Peter Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 30 June (pass 27 June) | (14) | 1 October 1733 (1 January
1734) |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 3 qtrs of cowries returned for want of sale.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

UNITY**1732/48**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | 45 tons; 6 guns | (8) | Angola/Gabon/Cape Lopez |
| (2) | 15 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Prankard | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 1 December (pass 24
November) | (14) | 16 August (23 September)
1734 |

The vessel was expected to rendezvous with the *Union*, Williams (see 1733/27) at Angola and to assist the latter in its slave purchases. It was then to trade on its own account, using £386 of goods dispatched to the coast on the *Union*, at Gabon and Cape Lopez. It was expected to buy African produce and to proceed with its purchases to the merchants, Casamajor, Sympton, Warre & Polier, at Cadiz. The vessel entered Bristol from Africa and Cadiz, its imports including over 46 cwt of ivory and 12½ tons of redwood. Its other owners were named as Matthew Thomas, Lewis Casamajor, Isaac Hobhouse, John Bartlett, and Lyonel Lyde for the executors of Alderman Swymmer.

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers

VIOLET**1732/49**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Davis | (12) | |
| (6) | John Becher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 3 February (pass 24 December 1731) | (14) | 12 July (4 October) 1733 |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

YOUNG WATTY**1732/50**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Brackenbridge | (12) | |
| (6) | Walter Jenkins & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 14 January (pass 6 December 1731) | (14) | 19 June (30 June) 1733 |

Sources: E190/1208/4; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

AMORETTA**1733/1**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | 85 tons; 8 (6) guns | (8) | Calabar |
| (2) | 20 outwards; 11 homeward | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation (British); 1726 | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | Boston; 1 June 1726 | (11) | 8 (17) July 1734 |
| (5) | David Jones | (12) | 209 |
| (6) | Joseph Iles & Co. | (13) | 19 August 1734 |
| (7) | 22 December (13 December) | (14) | 2 December 1734 (4 January 1735) |

Benjamin Savage & Co. were the agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina. Thomas Costin and John Davies were also named as owners of the vessel. Its imports into Bristol included almost 30 cwt of ivory, 10 cwt of redwood, and one ton of beeswax. The vessel was reported as having 20 crew on its arrival at South Carolina.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 279

AURORA**1733/2**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 28 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1727 | (10) | Barbados/York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 12 August 1727 | (11) | 11 June/5 August 1734 |
| (5) Timothy Tucker | (12) | 44/180 |
| (6) Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) | 30 October 1734 from Virginia |
| (7) 20 September (pass 14 September) | (14) | 16 December 1734 |

Salmon & Harris or Salmon & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at Barbados. Thomas Chamberlayne was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/78; CO 5/1443; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

BERKLEY**1733/3**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Maryland |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Peregrine Stockdale | (12) | |
| (6) Henry Lloyd & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 3 September (pass 21 August) | (14) | 9 October 1734 (4 January 1735) |

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

BETTY**1733/4**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) James Man (George Blake) | (12) | |
| (6) Peter Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 23 November (pass 13 November) | (14) | 26 March (5 July) 1735 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included almost 49 cwt of ivory, 1,752 lbs of Guinea grains, and 45 cwt of redwood; some of these imports were consigned to Thomas Owan for the executors of Peter Day & Co.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

BETTY SNOW**1733/5**

- | | | |
|---|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 9 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Virginia |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Alexander Cupples (John Dyke) | (12) | |
| | (13) | |
| (6) Charles & Christopher Scandrett & Co. | (14) | 30 December 1734 (1 April 1735) |
| (7) 15 September (pass 30 August) | | |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 17 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

BRIDGETT**1733/6**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 6 guns | (8) | Angola |
| (2) 25 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) New England; 1724 | (10) | Barbados/York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 19 December 1728 | (11) | 4 July/1 August 1734 |
| (5) William Clarke | (12) | 46/225 |
| (6) Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | 28 September 1734 from Virginia |
| (7) 19 December (pass 13 December) | (14) | 28 November 1734 (4 January 1735) |

Noblet Ruddock was the agent for the sale of the slaves at Barbados.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/1443; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

BUXTON**1733/7**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) James Beard | (12) | |
| (6) Richard Small & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 19 September (pass 24 August) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1210/1; ADM 7/78

GEORGE**1733/8**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Virginia |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Hall | (12) | |
| (6) Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 12 October (pass 19 September) | (14) | 30 July (5 September) 1734 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included almost 2 cwt of cowries returned for lack of sale.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

GREYHOUND**1733/9**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Carolina |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Edward Halden | (12) | |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 5 April (pass 22 March) | (14) | 8 February (6 April) 1734 |
- Bound outwards for Africa and Barbados.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

JOHN AND MARY**1733/10**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation (British) | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Jabez Biglow | (12) | |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 22 October (pass 8 October) | (14) | 1 February (1 April) 1735 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included 15 cwt of ivory and 500 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

JOHN AND RICHARD**1733/11**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Isaac Haig | (12) | |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 14 June (pass 4 June) | (14) | 28 August (6 October) 1734 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 15 cwt of ivory and 900 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

JUBA**1733/12**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 14 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Christopher Alleyne | (12) | |
| (6) Heylyn & Rogers & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 23 October (pass 15 October) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1210/1; ADM 7/78

LITTLE MOLLY**1733/13**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | (11) | 22 January 1734 |
| (5) William Bond | (12) | 120 |
| (6) Michael Atkins & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 26 June (pass 15 June) | (14) | No pass returned |
- Withers & Harrison were agents for the sale of the slaves at Barbados.

Sources: E190/1210/1; ADM 7/78; CO 33/30

LIVELY**1733/14**

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 10 guns | (8) | Guinea |
| (2) 25 outwards; 18 at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation; 1727 | (10) | Barbados/Lower James, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 22 October 1731 | | |
| (5) James Seaborne (Francis Cullam) | (11) | 20 April/14 May 1734 |
| | (12) | 23/199 |
| (6) Heylyn & Rogers & Co. | (13) | 17 August 1734 from Virginia |
| (7) 30 August (pass 23 August) | (14) | No pass returned |
- Richard Morecroft was the agent for the sale of the slaves at Barbados. Edward Heylin was named as one of the owners of the vessel, which was apparently lost on its home run.

Sources: E190/1210/1; ADM 7/78; CO 5/1443; CO 33/30

MANCHESTER**1733/15**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Edward Norman (John Watkins) | (12) | |
| | (13) | |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (14) | 23 September (6 October) |
| (7) 16 August (pass 31 July) | | 1734 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 3 cwt of redwood and 6,000 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

MARY REDCLIFT**1733/16**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 3 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Bleny Adair | (12) | |
| (6) | Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 5 June (pass 4 June) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1210/1; ADM 7/78

MERCURY**1733/17**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 85 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Packer | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 5 October (pass 28 September) | (14) | 29 November 1734 (4 January 1735) |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included 10,000 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

NASSAU**1733/18**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | | (11) | 13 August 1734 |
| (5) | John Bradshaw | (12) | 30 |
| (6) | William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 18 December (pass 10 December) | (14) | 1 July (29 July) 1735 |
- Withers & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at Barbados. The vessel entered Bristol from Hamburg.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 33/30

NIGHTINGALE**1733/19**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Haskins | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 12 April (pass 6 April) | (14) | 5 August (6 October) 1734 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included 423 lbs of Guinea grains and 3 qtrs of cowries returned for lack of sale.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

POST BOY**1733/20**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 4 (5) guns | (8) Angola |
| (2) 28 outwards; 14 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Plantation; 1730 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 8 October 1733 | (11) 29 July (7 August) 1734 |
| (5) John McNutt | (12) 344 |
| (6) Thomas Jenys & Co. | (13) 2 November 1734 |
| (7) 24 October (pass 18 October) | (14) 3 January (1 April) 1735 |

The vessel entered South Carolina with 26 crew. Jenys & Baker were agents for the sale of the slaves on 7 August. Paul Fisher was also named as an owner of the vessel. Its imports into Bristol included 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons of redwood.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/78; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 279

PYE SNOW**1733/21**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 10 at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1733 | (10) Jamaica/Upper James, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 11 September 1733 | |
| (5) Charles Adlam | (11) 24 April 1734 at Virginia |
| (6) Thomas Chamberlayne & Co. | (12) 41 at Virginia |
| (7) Bond 11 September | (13) 13 July 1734 from Virginia |
| | (14) |

There is no record of the *Pye* clearing Bristol for Africa in 1733, and it is probable that it took on slaves for Virginia at Jamaica. The vessel took bond at Jamaica on 22 March 1734.

Sources: CO 5/1443

RAINBOW**1733/22**

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 outwards; 12 homeward | (9) |
| (3) British; 1712 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 22 January 1730 | (11) |
| (5) Richard Morgan | (12) |
| (6) Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) 17 January 1734 |
| (7) 9 April (pass 5 April) | (14) 26 February (19 July) 1734 |
- Isaac Hobhouse was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books

RUBY**1733/23**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Richard Rooth | (12) |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 3 March (pass 14 February) | (14) 20 June (19 July) 1734 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 7,840 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

SCIPPIO**1733/24**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 10 guns | (8) Gambia |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) | (11) 18 July 1733 |
| (5) William (or Walter) Gordon | (12) |
| (6) Heylyn & Rogers & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 5 January (pass 7 December 1732) | (14) 2 November (19 December) 1733 |

Bound outwards for Africa and Jamaica. Jenys & Baker were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina. The vessel entered Bristol from Lisbon, after shipping almost 2,060 cwt of rice to the latter port from the mainland colony under a licence issued on 9 December 1732.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1209/2; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 278

SEAFLOWER**1733/25**

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 40 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 13 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation (British) | (10) Barbados |
| (4) | (11) 29 April 1734 |
| (5) Francis Quircke | (12) 45 |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 12 July (pass 18 June) | (14) 18 July (24 September) 1734 |

Salmon & Harris were agents for the sale of the slaves at Barbados. The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 75 cwt of ivory, 8 tons of redwood, and 5,683 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

SOUTHWELL**1733/26**

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 18 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) James Dickenson | (12) |
| (6) [John Becher & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 5 March | (14) Lost 22 March 1733 |

This pass was evidently issued before the completion of the *Southwell's* immediately previous voyage to Africa. In the event the vessel was lost on its home run, and the intended voyage signalled by the issue of this pass was never begun. The owners intended on this voyage for the vessel to clear for Lisbon and to proceed thence for Africa. See 1732/46.

Sources: ADM 7/78

UNION**1733/27**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) | 200 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 48 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Williams | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 27 January (pass 23 January) | (14) | No pass returned |
- It was intended that the *Union* should rendezvous with the *Unity*, Prankard (see 1732/48) at Angola. The other owners of the vessel were named as Matthew Thomas, Lewis Casamajor, Isaac Hobhouse, John Bartlett, and Lyonel Lyde on behalf of Alderman Swymmer.

Sources: E190/1210/1; ADM 7/78; Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers

YOUNG WATTY**1733/28**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Brackenridge | (12) | |
| (6) | Walter Jenkins & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 3 August (pass 24 July) | (14) | 13 September (6 October) 1734 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included 100 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1210/1; E190/1211/3; ADM 7/78; SMV Wharfage books

ANN SNOW**1734/1**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 90 (126) tons; 2 guns | (8) | Guinea |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Bristol; 1729 | (10) | Rappahannock river, Virginia |
| (4) | Bristol; 29 August 1729 | (11) | 14 July 1735 |
| (5) | Philip Prothero | (12) | 222 |
| (6) | William Gordon & Co. | (13) | 4 October 1735 |
| (7) | 9 October (pass 20 September) | (14) | 15 November 1735 (9 January 1736) |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 2 cwt of redwood.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

BATH SNOW**1734/2**

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| (1) 40 tons; 6 guns | (8) Gambia |
| (2) 15 outwards; 7 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Plantation; 1729 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Boston; 7 April 1729 | (11) 10 (18) September 1734 |
| (5) Robert Smith | (12) 122 |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) 8 November 1734 |
| (7) 14 January (pass 17 December 1733) | (14) 30 December 1734 (1 April 1735) |

The vessel's exports to Africa included 800 oz of foreign silver coin. The vessel entered South Carolina with 14 crew. Jenys & Baker were agents for the sale of the slaves at the colony. The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 41 cwt of beeswax. Richard Small was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 279

BENEDICTA**1734/3**

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Henry Parker | (12) |
| (6) James Day & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 16 August (pass 6 August) | (14) 26 February (5 April) 1736 |

Sources: E190/1195/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

BERRA**1734/4**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 25 tons; 2 guns | (8) |
| (2) 6 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Giles Fudge | (12) |
| (6) Heylyn & Rogers & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 6 February (pass 26 January) | (14) No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1195/3; ADM 7/80

BODMYN**1734/5**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 10 guns | (8) |
| (2) 16 outwards; 17 at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1728 | (10) York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 6 April 1731 | (11) 15 April 1735 |
| (5) Richard Body | (12) 210 |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) 27 June 1735 |
| (7) 19 July (pass 23 July) | (14) 4 August (4 October) 1735 |

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/1443-4; SMV Wharfage books

BRICE**1734/6**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) 130 tons; 10 guns | (8) Angola |
| (2) 25 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1734 | (10) York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 29 November 1734 | (11) 28 July 1735 |
| (5) Abraham (or William) Saunders | (12) 414 |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) 27 October 1735 |
| (7) 11 December (pass 2 December) | (14) 8 December 1735 (9 January 1736) |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 2 qtrs of cowries returned for lack of sale.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/1443-4; SMV Wharfage books

CHARMING SALLY**1734/7**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 14 guns | (8) |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) John Maddox | (12) |
| (6) Thomas Pennington & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 9 May (pass 10 April) | (14) 25 June (15 August) 1735 |
- Bound outwards for Africa and Jamaica.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

DIANA**1734/8**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (1) 60 (40) tons; 6 (4) guns | (8) Windward and Gold Coast |
| (2) 12 outwards; 9 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Plantation (British); 1724 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 17 February 1726 | (11) 25 (31) July 1735 |
| (5) John Malcolme | (12) 62 |
| (6) Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) 19 August 1735 |
| (7) 19 October (pass 4 October) | (14) 10 December 1735 (9 January 1736) |

Benjamin Savage & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina. The duty paid on the 62 slaves imported into the colony amounted to £580 currency or about £83 sterling. William Thomas and John Rich were also named as owners of the vessel. It entered South Carolina with 13 crew.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/509; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 279; J.J. McCusker, *Money and Exchange in Europe and America, 1600-1775* (London, 1978), pp. 222-224

GEORGE**1734/9**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 4 guns | (8) Old Calabar |
| (2) 25 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Philadelphia; 1724 | (10) York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 8 November 1728 | (11) 4 April 1735 |
| (5) Edward Tovey | (12) 284 |
| (6) Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) 4 June 1735 |
| (7) 2 September (pass 26 August) | (14) 11 July (18 August) 1735 |
- Bound outwards for Africa and Barbados. Richard Henvill was also named as an owner of the vessel. Its imports into Bristol included over 24 cwt of ivory and 2 qtrs of cowries returned for lack of sale.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/1443-4; SMV Wharfage books

GOLDFINCH**1734/10**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 9 guns | (8) |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Maryland |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Abell Thomas | (12) |
| (6) Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 1 October (pass 26 September) | (14) 4 May 1736 (no pass returned) |

Sources: E190/1195/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

GREYHOUND**1734/11**

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 4 (3) guns | (8) |
| (2) 30 outwards; 19 homeward | (9) |
| (3) British; 1706 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 13 November 1706 | (11) 17 (26) December 1734 |
| (5) Edward Halden | (12) 202 |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) 23 January 1735 |
| (7) 7 May (pass 4 April) | (14) 28 February (8 May) 1735 |
- The vessel entered South Carolina with 22 crew. Joseph Wragg was the agent for the sale of the slaves on 26 December. William Challoner was also named as an owner of the vessel. Its imports into Bristol included over 53 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 279

HAPPY COUPLE**1734/12**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) Coast of Guinea |
| (2) 35 outwards; 12 homeward | (9) |
| (3) British; 1713 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 6 November 1734 | (11) 13 (24) September 1735 |
| (5) Edward Little (Abraham Hill) | (12) 141 (118) |
| (6) Sir William Codrington | (13) 8 November 1735 |
| (7) 4 December (pass 18 November) | (14) 5 January (21 February) 1736 |

Isaac Hobhouse acted as the agent for the lading of the vessel at Bristol. Joseph Wragg & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina. The import duty on the slaves totalled £1,105 currency on 118 slaves. Edward Little was also named as an owner of the vessel, which entered South Carolina with 16 crew. Its return cargo to Bristol included 170 'elephants teeth'.

Sources: E190/1195/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/509; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 279

HAYMAN**1734/13**

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| (1) 50 (150) tons; 12 guns | (8) |
| (2) 35 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) John Bartlett | (12) |
| (6) Michael Becher & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 5 March (pass 6 February) | (14) 30 September 1735 (9 January 1736) |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 300 ox and cow horns.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

HENRY**1734/14**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) 75 tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 21 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Samuel Rowles | (12) |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 18 February (pass 14 January) | (14) 22 May (5 July) 1735 |

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

ILLUSTRIOUS PAIR**1734/15**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 15 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1733 | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) Bristol; 1733 | (11) | 29 December 1735 |
| (5) Charles Tweedy | (12) | 142 |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 4 February (pass 1 February) | (14) | 12 June (28 June) 1736 |
- Richard Bayley, John Morgan, Henry Stevens, and Organ Furnell were also named as owners of the vessel. Its imports into Barbados included 90 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1195/3; ADM 7/80; CO 33/16, part 1; SMV Wharfage books

INDIAN QUEEN**1734/16**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 6 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) 31 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1714 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 12 December 1720 | (11) | 8 April 1735 |
| (5) George Perry | (12) | 172 |
| (6) Walter & Richard Lougher & Co. | (13) | 16 June 1735 |
| | (14) | 26 July (4 October) 1735 |
| (7) 29 July (pass 5 July) | | |
- The vessel was bound outwards for Africa and Barbados. Its imports into Bristol included 7 tons of redwood, almost 17 cwt of ivory, and over 3½ cwt of cowries returned for lack of sale.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/1443-4; SMV Wharfage books

JENNY**1734/17**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 8 guns | (8) | Gambia |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation (British); 1726 | (10) | Rappahannock river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 17 July 1728 | (11) | 28 May 1735 |
| (5) Edward Bryan | (12) | 245 |
| (6) John Teague & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 23 August (pass 9 August) | (14) | 15 September (4 October) 1735 |
- Walter Jenkins was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

JOANNA AND MARY**1734/18**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Wilkie | (12) | |
| (6) Thomas Power & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 1 February (pass 21 January) | (14) | 29 July (4 October) 1735 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 25 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

JOHN AND RICHARD**1734/19**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Isaac Haig | (12) | |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 6 November (pass 28 October) | (14) | 11 November 1735 (9 January 1736) |

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

LARK**1734/20**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 16 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Sinclair | (12) | |
| (6) James Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 30 May (pass 10 May) | (14) | 25 August (4 October) 1735 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 20 cwt of ivory and 3,600 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

LEVANT FRIGATE**1734/21**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 200 tons; 14 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 40 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) William Oliver | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 31 July (pass 12 July) | (14) | 15 September (4 October) 1735 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included almost 33 cwt of ivory and 120 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

MANCHESTER**1734/22**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 27 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Watkins | (12) | |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 21 November (pass 24 October) | (14) | 6 April (22 May) 1736 |

Sources: E190/1195/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

MORNING STARR**1734/23**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 4 (2) guns | (8) Angola |
| (2) 25 outwards; 12 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Plantation; 1733 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 1734 | (11) 18 (29) April 1735 |
| (5) William Hamley | (12) 327 (324 or 318) |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) 6 June 1735 |
| (7) 14 September (pass 17 September) | (14) 28 July 1735 (4 January 1736) |

Benjamin Savage & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 29 April. Import duties on the slaves totalled £2,965 currency for 269 adults and 55 children. Joseph Iles and Isaac Hobhouse were also named as owners of the vessel. It entered South Carolina with 27 crew.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/509; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 279

PEARLE GALLY**1734/24**

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 (4) guns | (8) Gold Coast and Angola |
| (2) 13 at South Carolina | (9) |
| (3) British; 1712 | (10) Jamaica/South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 13 August 1712 | (11) 10 (18) February 1735 at South Carolina |
| (5) Jason Vaughan | (12) 60 at South Carolina |
| (6) Joseph & William Jefferys | (13) 14 March 1735 for Cowes |
| (7) | (14) |

Richard Hill was the agent for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 18 February.

Sources: CO 5/509; Donnan, IV, 279

PENIEL**1734/25**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 6 (?) outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) James Crichton (Benjamin Tanner) | (12) |
| (6) Michael Becher & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 4 February (pass 23 January) | (14) 30 September 1735 (1 January 1736) |

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

PHENIX**1734/26**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | David Arthur | (12) | |
| (6) | Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 24 December (pass 10 December) | (14) | 10 November (27 December) 1735 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 2 tons of redwood.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

RAINBOW**1734/27**

- | | | | |
|-----|--|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 10 (4) guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 36 outwards; 14 at and from South Carolina | (9) | |
| (3) | British; 1712 | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | Bristol; 22 January 1729 | (11) | 8 (14) May 1735 |
| (5) | Richard Morgan (John Matthews) | (12) | 159 (153) |
| | | (13) | 12 June 1735 |
| | | (14) | 7 August (4 October) 1735 |
| (6) | Edmund Saunders & Co. | | |
| (7) | 6 September (pass 6 September) | | |

Joseph Wragg & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 14 May. Import duties on the slaves totalled £1,450 currency, for 137 adults and 16 children. Isaac Hobhouse was also named as an owner of the vessel. Its imports into Bristol included over 30 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/509; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 279

RUBY**1734/28**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation (Bristol); 1731 | (10) | Barbados/Jamaica |
| (4) | Bristol; 1731 | (11) | 13 May 1735 at Barbados |
| (5) | Richard Rooth (Isaac Cooksley) | (12) | 260 at Barbados |
| | | (13) | |
| (6) | Richard Farr & Co. | (14) | 11 November 1735 (9 January 1736) |
| (7) | 29 August (pass 13 August) | | |

Peter Day and Samuel Gardner were also named as owners of the vessel. It appears that all the *Ruby's* slaves were delivered to Jamaica for there is no record of slave imports by the vessel to Barbados in the island's Treasurers accounts for 1735.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 33/16, part 1; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

SCIPPIO**1734/29**

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 14 (16) guns | (8) Gambia |
| (2) 29 outwards; 13 homeward | (9) |
| (3) British; 1725 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 4 December 1732 | (11) 19 (28) August 1734 |
| (5) William Gordon (Robert Cartnell) | (12) 197 |
| (6) Edward Heylyn & Robert Rogers & Co. | (13) 23 October 1734 for Lisbon |
| (7) 7 January (pass 17 December 1733) | (14) 20 February (1 April) 1735 |

Reported arriving at Gillyfree [Gambia] on 22 February 1734 in 25 days from Bristol. It was said to have reached South Carolina in 30 days from Gambia, arriving in the colony with 24 crew. Its slaves were consigned to Jenys & Baker for sale on 28 August 1734. It returned to Bristol via Lisbon, having carried 568 barrels or some 2,318 cwt of rice from South Carolina to the latter port under a licence issued on 20 December 1733.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/509; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 279; Francis Moore, *Travels into the Inland Parts of Africa* (London, 1739), p. 183

SEAFLOWER**1734/30**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) 40 (50) tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 13 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Barbados |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Francis Quircke (William Amoss) | (12) |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 4 October (pass 27 September) | (14) 11 July 1735 |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included some 17 cwt of ivory consigned to Henry Dampier & Co. No pass was returned for the vessel.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

SHEPHERD**1734/31**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 16 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Simon Foord (Maurice Power) | (12) |
| (6) Abell Grant & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 5 December (pass 18 November) | (14) 8 October (27 December) 1735 |

Returning to Bristol directly from Africa, the vessel imported 163½ tons of redwood and almost 24 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

SUSANNA**1734/32**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 6 (10) guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1717 | (10) | Barbados/Antigua |
| (4) Bristol; 1734 | (11) | 16 (21) June 1735 at Barbados |
| (5) William Kennedy | | |
| (6) Thomas Kennedy & Co. | (12) | 37/232 |
| (7) 18 September (pass 28 August) | (13) | |
| | (14) | 2 March (5 April) 1736 |

Richard Morecroft was the agent for the sale of the 37 slaves upon whom import duty was paid at Barbados on 21 June 1735. The vessel arrived at the island with 269 slaves and 6 tons of camwood, but cleared subsequently with part of its inward cargo for Antigua. It is assumed that it carried 232 slaves to the latter colony. Henry Tonge, Thomas Power and William Kennedy were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1195/3; ADM 7/80; CO 33/16, part 1; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

SWALLOW**1734/33**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Thomas Markis | (12) | |
| (6) Peter Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 20 February (pass 14 February) | (14) | 25 June (20 September) 1735 |

Sources: E190/1195/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

YOUNG WATTY**1734/34**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 21 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation (British) | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Braickenridge | (12) | |
| (6) Walter Jenkins & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 9 November (pass 24 October) | (14) | 3 February (26 March) 1736 |

Sources: E190/1195/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

AMORETTA (1)**1735/1**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (1) 85 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 20 outwards; 14 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Plantation (British); 1726 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Boston; 1 June 1726 | (11) 7 (16 or 24) July 1735 |
| (5) David Jones | (12) 233 (239) |
| (6) Joseph Iles & Co. | (13) 14 August 1735 |
| (7) 21 January (pass 10 January) | (14) 13 October 1735 (10 October 1736) |

The vessel entered South Carolina with 18 crew. Its slaves were consigned to Benjamin Savage & Co. for sale on 16 July. Import duties on the slaves paid on 24 July totalled £2,370 currency for 235 adults and 4 children. Thomas Costin, John Davies, and Isaac Hobhouse were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1212/3; E190/1212/1; ADM 7/80; CO 5/509; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 279

AMORETTA (2)**1735/2**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) 85 tons; 8 guns | (8) Bite [Bight of Biafra] |
| (2) 15 at South Carolina; 10 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Plantation; 1726 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Boston; 1 July 1726 | (11) 3 July (30 June) 1736 |
| (5) David (or John) Jones | (12) 224 |
| (6) Joseph Iles & Co. | (13) 21 July 1736 |
| (7) 24 November | (14) 3 September 1736 |

At South Carolina the slaves were consigned to Benjamin Savage & Co. for sale. Import duties on the slaves totalled £2,100 currency for 196 adults and 28 children. Thomas Caster [Costin?] and Isaac Hobhouse were also named as owners of the vessel. Its imports into South Carolina included 4 chests of copper rods, an item of trade used mainly in the Bight of Biafra.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers; Donnan, IV, 279

AURORA**1735/3**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 30 outwards; 24 at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) British; 1727 | (10) Lower James, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 12 August 1727 | (11) 21 May 1736 |
| (5) Timothy Tucker | (12) 160 |
| (6) Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) 21 August 1736 |
| (7) 5 September (pass 19 August) | (14) 2 October 1736 (4 January 1737) |

Thomas Chamberlain was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/1446; SMV Wharfage books

BERKLEY**1735/4**

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| (1) 120 tons; 14 guns | (8) Angola |
| (2) 35 outwards; 20 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1705 (1725?) | (10) Barbados/South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 22 June 1735 | (11) 10 (12) December 1735/7 (21) |
| (5) Peregrine Stockdale | January 1736 |
| (6) Edmund Saunders & Co. | (12) 50/362 (348) |
| (7) 26 June (pass 18 June) | (13) 27 February 1736 from South Carolina |
| | (14) 12 April 1736 (5 October 1737) |

The vessel is recorded as entering Barbados with 411 slaves and cleared the island on 13 December 1735 for South Carolina with part of its inward cargo. According to the Treasurers accounts only 50 slaves were imported into Barbados by the *Berkley* in 1735, these being consigned to Samuel Salmon for sale. The rest were evidently shipped to South Carolina, where they were sold by Jenys & Baker on 21 January 1736. Import duties on the slaves sold by the latter totalled £3,470 currency for 326 adults and 22 children. The vessel's crew on entering South Carolina numbered 24. Abel Grant, Richard Farr and Humphry Fitzherbert were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/510; CO 33/16, part 1; CO 33/30; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 279

BETTY SNOW**1735/5**

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 30 at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1730 | (10) York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 25 November 1730 | (11) 2 July 1736 |
| (5) James Phelps | (12) 400 |
| (6) Charles & Christopher Scandrett & Co. | (13) 14 October 1736 |
| (7) 23 August | (14) 2 December 1736 |
- Abraham Hooke was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1212/3; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

BRIDGETT**1735/6**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 25 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) British (New England); 1724 | (10) South Potomac, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 19 December 1728 | (11) 21 September 1736 |
| (5) William Clarke | (12) 150 |
| (6) Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 15 October (pass 8 October) | (14) 22 April (2 July) 1737 |
- John Rich was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/1445; SMV Wharfage books

CHARMING SALLY**1735/7**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Barbados/Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | 26 May 1736 at Barbados |
| (5) | John Maddox | (12) | 240 at Barbados |
| (6) | Thomas Penington & Co. | (13) | 29 May 1736 to Jamaica |
| (7) | 4 September (pass 15 August) | (14) | 1 October (4 December) 1736 |
- Bound outwards for Africa and Jamaica. Reported by Samuel Salmon at Barbados to have stayed 'two or three dayes to refresh' the slaves, 'and Supply himself wth. what he wanted, wch. I Presume was don by Mr John Burke'.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers

CHAUVELL**1735/8**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 120 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 35 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Joseph Smith | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 24 July (pass 16 July) | (14) | 4 June (8 October) 1736 |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

GEORGE**1735/9**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 17 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Henry Weare | (12) | |
| (6) | Walter Jenkins & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 16 May (pass 21 April) | (14) | 28 April (28 June) 1736 |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

GEORGE**1735/10**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts/Maryland |
| (4) | | (11) | 23 March 1736 at St Kitts |
| (5) | Edward Tovey (Lovey) | (12) | |
| (6) | Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 2 September (pass 19 August) | (14) | 1 October 1736 (4 January 1737) |

Bound outwards for Africa and Barbados. The vessel appears to have entered the Potomac district in Maryland.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 152/23, powder duties; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 29.

GREYHOUND**1735/11**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 100 (90) tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 31 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Edward Hallden | (12) | |
| (6) | Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) | 17 January 1736 |
| (7) | 29 April (pass 2 May) | (14) | 12 March (28 June) 1736 |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 152/23, powder duties; SMV Wharfage books

HENRY**1735/12**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | 75 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Samuel Rowles | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 21 October (pass 8 September) | (14) | 2 December 1736 (4 January 1737) |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

INDIAN QUEEN**1735/13**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | 120 tons; 4 guns | (8) | Guinea |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Bristol; 1714 | (10) | Rappahannock river, Virginia |
| (4) | Bristol; 12 December 1720 | (11) | 28 August 1736 |
| (5) | John Blanning | (12) | 201 |
| (6) | Walter & Richard Lougher | (13) | 26 October 1736 |
| (7) | 4 December (pass 25 November) | (14) | 6 December 1736 (4 January 1737) |
- Bound outwards for Africa and Barbados.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

JOANNA AND MARY**1735/14**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Wilkie | (12) | |
| (6) | Thomas Power & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 31 October (pass 22 October) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80

JOHN AND MARY**1735/15**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Jabez Biglow | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 10 June (pass 23 May) | (14) | 7 July (1 September) 1736 |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

LEVANT**1735/16**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 200 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 34 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Packer | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 22 December | (14) | 13 January (2 April) 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

MARLBOROUGH**1735/17**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Edward Martindale | (12) | |
| (6) | William Davie & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 15 December (pass 4 December) | (14) | 1 December 1736 (2 April 1737) |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

MARY**1735/18**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 14 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Bristol; 1735 | (10) | Barbados/Jamaica |
| (4) | Bristol; 1735 | (11) | 30 April 1736 at Barbados |
| (5) | William Fraasier | (12) | 30/263 |
| (6) | William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 22 September (pass 4 September) | (14) | 29 October (19 December) 1736 |

The vessel entered Barbados with 293 slaves but cleared on the same day for Jamaica with part of its inward cargo of slaves. According to the Treasurers accounts 30 slaves were imported into Barbados by the *Mary*, being consigned to Withers & Harrison for sale; the remaining 263 were presumably shipped to Jamaica. Thomas Coster, William Gilchrist and Organ Furnell were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 33/16, part 2; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

MORNING STAR**1735/19**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 10 guns | (8) Angola |
| (2) 24 at South Carolina; 12 homeward | (9) South Carolina |
| (3) [Plantation]; 1733 | (10) 29 July 1736 |
| (4) Bristol; 11 September 1734 | (11) 61 (44) |
| (5) William Hamley | (12) 17 September 1736 |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) 12 November 1736 |
| (7) 28 August | |
- Benjamin Savage & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina. Import duties on the slaves totalled £430 currency for 40 adults and 4 children. Joseph Iles and Isaac Hobhouse were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources E190/1212/3; CO 5/510; SC Duty book, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books

NASSAU**1735/20**

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 12 guns | (8) |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) John Bradshaw | (12) |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 21 August (pass 29 July) | (14) 29 October 1736 (4 January 1737) |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

NIGHTINGALE**1735/21**

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 21 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Richard Haskins | (12) |
| (6) Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 25 June (pass 26 June) | (14) 6 July (4 September) 1736 |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

OLDBURY**1735/22**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 27 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) William Swymmer | (12) |
| (6) Richard Henvill & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 20 August (pass 15 August) | (14) 30 August (10 October) 1736 |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

PALM TREE**1735/23**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Richard Prankard | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | 16 March 1736 |
| (7) 9 June (pass 2 June) | (14) | 18 April (3 June) 1736 |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 152/23, powder duties; SMV Wharfage books

PHAENIX**1735/24**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 10 guns | (8) | Angola |
| (2) 25 outwards; 15 homeward | (9) | |
| (3) British; 1732 | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 15 April 1732 | (11) | 4 November 1736 |
| (5) David Arthur | (12) | 289 (273) |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | 18 December 1736 |
| (7) 24 December (pass 19 December) | (14) | 7 February (30 March) 1737 |

The vessel entered South Carolina with 24 crew. Its slaves were consigned to Joseph Wragg & Co. for sale on 10 November. Import duties on the slaves amounted to £2,415 currency for 210 adults and 63 children. John Brickdale, Rice Charleton, Henry Lloyd and William Wraxall were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 280

PRINCE OF ORANGE**1735/25**

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 8 guns | (8) | Calabar |
| (2) 26 outwards; 24 at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1730 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 3 September 1735 | (11) | 5 April 1736 |
| (5) Japhet Bird | (12) | 251 |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | 23 June 1736 |
| (7) 19 September (pass 5 September) | (14) | 5 August (1 September) 1736 |

Edward Hylin [Heylin] was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

RECOVERY**1735/26**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 19 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Thomas Markis | (12) | |
| (6) Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 8 December (pass 1 December) | (14) | 18 January (2 April) 1737 |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

SCIPPIO**1735/27**

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 14 guns | (8) Angola |
| (2) 30 outwards; 15 homeward | (9) |
| (3) British; 1725 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 4 December 1732 | (11) 22 (30) June 1736 |
| (5) Robert Smith | (12) 300 (262) |
| (6) Edward Heylyn, Robert Rogers & Co. | (13) 21 July 1736 |
| (7) 5 September (pass 1 September) | (14) 6 September (8 October) 1736 |
- The vessel entered South Carolina with 27 crew. Its slaves were consigned to Jenys & Baker for sale on 30 June. Import duties on the slaves amounted to £2,330 currency for 204 adults and 58 children. Paul Fisher and Thomas Jenys were also named as owners of the vessel, which included 2 cwt of redwood among its imports to South Carolina.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Central Library, Hobhouse papers; Donnan, IV, 279

SCUDAMORE**1735/28**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) |
| (2) 14 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Walter Middleton | (12) |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 14 November (pass 10 November) | (14) Pass 4 December 1736 |

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80

SHEPHERD**1735/29**

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 11 (8) guns | (8) Angola |
| (2) 30 outwards and at South Carolina; 16 homeward | (9) |
| (3) British; 1727 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 6 November 1727 | (11) 29 October (2 November) 1736 |
| (5) Maurice Power | (12) 362 (360 or 350) |
| (6) Abel Grant & Co. | (13) 16 December 1736 |
| (7) 20 December (pass 22 December) | (14) 3 February (2 April) 1737 |

The vessel's slaves were consigned for sale at South Carolina to Joseph Wragg & Co., the sale to begin on 2 November. Import duties on the slaves totalled £3,285 currency for 297 adults and 63 children. Edmund Saunders and Samuel Allen were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 280

SWALLOW**1735/30**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 4 (5) guns | (8) | |
| (2) 22 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1729 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 1 October 1729 | (11) | 11 August 1736 |
| (5) John Colt (or Cott) | (12) | 196 |
| (6) Michael Becher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 25 September (pass 22 September) | (14) | 12 January (8 February) 1737 |

John Beecher was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1212/3; ADM 7/80; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

WITHERS**1735/31**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 26 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1731 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 13 August 1731 | (11) | 6 August 1736 |
| (5) Samuel Webb (William Muff) | (12) | 275 |
| (6) John Brickdale | (13) | 14 November 1736 |
| (7) Pass 19 December | (14) | 7 January (2 April) 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/80; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

AMORETTA**1736/1**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 85 tons; 8 (6) guns | (8) | Angola |
| (2) 19 outwards; 10 homeward | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation; 1726 | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) Boston; 1 July 1726 | (11) | 23 May (1 June) 1737 |
| (5) David Jones | (12) | 236 (178) |
| (6) [Joseph Iles & Co.] | (13) | 27 June 1737 |
| (7) Pass 5 October | (14) | 9 August (5 October) 1737 |

The vessel entered South Carolina with 15 crew. Its slaves were consigned for sale on 1 June to Benjamin Savage. Import duties on the slaves amounted to £2,110 currency for 144 adults and 34 children. James and Timothy Mainham and Samuel Darlington were listed as owners of the vessel on its entry to South Carolina whereas Thomas Coster, John Davies and Isaac Hobhouse were named as owners on its clearance from the colony for Bristol.

Sources: ADM 7/82; CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 280

ANN**1736/2**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 2 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) 25 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1729 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 29 August 1729 | (11) | 23 October 1736 |
| (5) Philip Protheroe | (12) | 310 |
| (6) [William Gordon & Co.] | (13) | 4 May 1737 |
| (7) Pass 24 March | (14) | 20 June (2 July) 1737 |

Humphrey Metton was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: ADM 7/80; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

BENEDICTA**1736/3**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 19 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Plymer (or Plummer?) | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Day & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 8 July | (14) | 19 October 1737 (4 January 1738) |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

BODMIN**1736/4**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 50 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 18 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Body | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 28 February | (14) | 24 November 1737 (4 January 1738) |

Sources: ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

BRACKLEY**1736/5**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 110 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | George Griffin | (12) | |
| (6) | | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 13 August | (14) | 25 February (7 April) 1738 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

BRICE GALLY**1736/6**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 130 tons; 10 guns | (8) | Angola |
| (2) | 25 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) | Bristol; 1734 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) | Bristol; 29 November 1734 | (11) | 4 July 1737 |
| (5) | Abraham Saunders | (12) | 409 |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | 10 September 1737 |
| (7) | Pass 11 June | (14) | 12 November 1737 (4 January 1738) |

The vessel's exports from Virginia to Bristol included 7 cwt of 'Mal-lageta Pepper'.

Sources: ADM 7/82; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

CHARMING JENNY**1736/7**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Charles Willing | (12) | |
| (6) | [Thomas Pennington & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 19 October | (14) | 31 (sic) April (1 July) 1738 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

CLIFTON**1736/8**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 90 (80) tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 18 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Alleyn (or Allin) | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | 18 June 1737 |
| (7) | Pass 27 July | (14) | 2 August (24 August) 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; CO 152/23, powder duties; SMV Wharfage books

DIANA**1736/9**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 60 (40) tons; no guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 14 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | New England; 1724 | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | Bristol; 1726 | (11) | 22 (24) December 1736 |
| (5) | John Malcolm | (12) | 138 (51) |
| (6) | Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 25 March | (14) | 2 July (5 October) 1737 |
- John Rich, John Masters and William Thomas were also named as owners of the vessel which included 26 cwt of ivory among its imports into Barbados. Only 51 slaves were recorded as imported into Barbados by the *Diana* in the island's Treasurers accounts, these being consigned to Richard Morecroft for sale.

Sources: ADM 7/80; CO 33/16, part 2; CO 33/30; SMV Wharfage books

FANTYN**1736/10**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Edwards | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 22 September | (14) | 28 February (7 April) 1738 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

GEORGE**1736/11**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Henry Weare | (12) | |
| (6) [Walter Jenkins & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 21 July | (14) | Pass returned [no date] |

Sources: ADM 7/82**GOLDFINCH****1736/12**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 9 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 23 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Joseph Little | (12) | |
| (6) [Henry Dampier & Co.] | (13) | 1 March 1737 |
| (7) Pass 23 June | (14) | 27 April (2 July) 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; CO 152/23, powder duties; SMV Wharfage books**GREYHOUND****1736/13**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Nevis |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Richard Willson | (12) | |
| (6) [Isaac Hobhouse & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 21 May | (14) | 15 July (7 August) 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books**GREYHOUND****1736/14**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 160 tons; 6 guns | (8) | Guinea |
| (2) 34 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1736 | (10) | Rappahannock river, |
| (4) Bristol; 15 November 1736 | | Virginia |
| (5) Edward Hallden | (11) | 21 July 1737 |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (12) | 232 |
| (7) Pass 17 November | (13) | 14 November 1737 from York |
| | | river, Virginia |
| | (14) | 28 January (10 March) 1738 |

The vessel cleared Rappahannock river on 20 October for York river, Virginia, entering the latter on 27 October. Its exports from York river to Bristol included 3 tons of ivory.

Sources: ADM 7/82; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

HOBHOUSE**1736/15**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 150 tons; 12 (8) guns | (8) | |
| (2) 37 outwards; 33 at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1716 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 30 July 1736 | (11) | 16 June 1737 |
| (5) John Bartlett | (12) | 310 |
| (6) Michael Becher & Co. | (13) | 30 September 1737 |
| (7) Pass 3 August | (14) | 14 November 1737 (4 January 1738) |

Sources: ADM 7/82; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books**ILLUSTRIOUS PAIR****1736/16**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 15 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Charles Tweedy | (12) | |
| (6) [William Hare & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 13 August | (14) | 25 April (1 July) 1738 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books**JEFFERIS****1736/17**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Charles Smith | (12) | |
| (6) [William Jefferis & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 8 March | (14) | 5 February (23 February) 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books**JOHN AND MARY****1736/18**

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Jabez Biglow | (12) | |
| (6) [Henry Tonge & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 13 August | (14) | Pass returned 5 October 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/82**JOHN AND RICHARD****1736/19**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Isaac Haig | (12) | |
| (6) [William Hare & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 3 February | (14) | 22 November 1737 (4 January 1738) |

Sources: ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

LARK**1736/20**

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 15 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Sinclair | (12) | |
| (6) [James Day & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 18 March | (14) | 14 June (3 July) 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

LOANGO**1736/21**

- | | | |
|--|------|----------------------|
| (1) 160 tons; 10 guns | (8) | Angola |
| (2) 35 outwards and at Carolina; 20 homeward | (9) | |
| | (10) | South Carolina |
| (3) Plantation; 1732 | (11) | 5 (19) January 1737 |
| (4) Bristol; 17 April 1736 | (12) | 379 (360) |
| (5) Thomas Dolman | (13) | 2 April 1737 |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (14) | 2 June (2 July) 1737 |
| (7) Pass 19 April | | |

The slaves were consigned to Benjamin Savage for sale on 19 January at South Carolina. Import duties on the slaves amounted to £3,400 currency for 320 adults and 40 children. Isaac Hobhouse, James Harding and Joseph Iles were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: ADM 7/82; CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 280

MANCHESTER**1736/22**

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Watkins | (12) | |
| (6) [Henry Tonge & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 21 May | (14) | 8 November 1737 (4 January 1738) |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

NIGHTINGALE**1736/23**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 21 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Richard Haskins | (12) | |
| (6) [Henry Dampier & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 3 September | (14) | 10 February (7 April) 1738 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

OLDBURY**1736/24**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Swymmer | (12) | |
| (6) | [Richard Henvill & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 28 October | (14) | 23 February (7 April) 1738 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

PALMTREE**1736/25**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Prankard | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | 12 January 1737 |
| (7) | Pass 2 June | (14) | 3 March (2 July) 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; CO 152/23, powder duties; SMV Wharfage books

PEARLE**1736/26**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | Angola |
| (2) | 27 outwards; 12 homeward | (9) | |
| (3) | British; 1712 | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | Bristol; 11 August 1736 | (11) | 2 July (3 August) 1737 |
| (5) | Eustace Hardwicke | (12) | 255 (247) |
| (6) | Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | 16 September 1737 |
| (7) | Pass 13 August | (14) | 12 November 1737 (4 January 1738) |

The vessel entered South Carolina with 20 crew. Its slaves were consigned for sale on 3 August to Hill & Guerard. Import duties on the slaves totalled £2,415 currency for 236 adults and 11 children. William Jefferis & Co. owned the vessel on its earlier voyages, but its owners on this voyage were named as Richard Farr sr. and jr.

Sources: ADM 7/82; CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 280

PENIEL**1736/27**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Rooth | (12) | |
| (6) | [Michael Becher & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 30 July | (14) | 12 September (5 October) 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

POST BOY**1736/28**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------|------|---------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons | (8) | |
| (2) | | (9) | |
| (3) | | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | c. 6 September 1736 |
| (5) | | (12) | 350 |
| (6) | | (13) | |
| (7) | | (14) | 3 February 1737 |

The slaves were reported to be 'proper for the Havanah and Cuba'. The Jamaica agent, John Merewether, proposed to buy some girls 'who are not too much on the Yellow cast' from the cargo, but indicated that 'without a demand for the Havanah we shall take but few of the others, they not being in demand on the Continent, some we shall purchase to reduce the price of the Gold Coast Negroes'.

Sources: SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 459

PRINCE OF ORANGE**1736/29**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | 80 (85) tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | c. 14 March 1737 |
| (5) | Japhet Bird | (12) | about 273 |
| (6) | [Richard Farr & Co.] | (13) | 28 June 1737 |
| (7) | Pass 31 August | (14) | 3 August (2 September) 1737 |

In a letter from St Kitts dated 7 April 1737, it was reported that some 100 men slaves had jumped overboard from this vessel on 16 March near or at the island. Thirty-three were said to have drowned immediately, while many 'more of them were taken up almost drown'd, some of them died since, but not the Owners Loss, they being sold before any Discovery was made of the Injury the Salt Water had done them'. Bird was hopeful of selling 240 slaves but was uncertain about when he might sail for Bristol, 'there being a great Scarcity of Sugar'. The vessel seems to have cleared eventually for Bristol in late June, powder duty being paid on 28 June 1737.

Sources: ADM 7/82; CO 152/23, powder duties; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 460

PROVIDENCE**1736/30**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------|------|----------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 15 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Antigua |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Easton | (12) | |
| (6) | | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 16 November | (14) | 7 June (1 July) 1738 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

RAINBOW**1736/31**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Jonathan Arding | (12) | |
| (6) | [Edmund Saunders & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 1 April | (14) | 25 June (5 October) 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

SEAFLOWER**1736/32**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 14 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | James Williams | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 19 November | (14) | Pass returned 10 December 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/82

VENUS**1736/33**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | A[lexander] Cruickshanks | (12) | |
| (6) | [Isaac Hobhouse & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 3 December | (14) | 29 December 1737 (3 February 1738) |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

YOUNG WATTY**1736/34**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Brackenridge | (12) | |
| (6) | [Walter Jenkins & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 23 March | (14) | 25 June (24 August) 1737 |

Sources: ADM 7/80; SMV Wharfage books

AMORETTA**1737/1**

- | | | |
|--|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 85 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards and at South Carolina; 10 homeward | (9) | |
| | (10) | South Carolina |
| (3) Plantation; 1726 | (11) | 24 April (3 May) 1738 |
| (4) Boston; 1 July 1726 | (12) | 230 (195) |
| (5) John Crode | (13) | 27 May 1738 |
| (6) Joseph Iles & Co. | (14) | 11 July (15 October) 1738 |
| (7) 10 October (pass 29 September) | | |

Benjamin Savage & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 3 May. Import duties on the slaves amounted to £1,780 currency for 141 adults and 54 children. Thomas Coster, John Davies and Isaac Hobhouse were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 280

ANN SNOW**1737/2**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1729 | (10) | Barbados/St Kitts |
| (4) Bristol; 1729 | (11) | 29 December 1737 at Barbados |
| (5) Philip Prothero | (12) | 341 at Barbados |
| (6) William Gordon & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 19 July | (14) | 6 June 1738 |

Humphrey Metland and — — Roberts were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1213/3; CO 33/16, part 2; SMV Wharfage books

AURORA**1737/3**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Robert Smith | (12) | |
| (6) Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 19 February (pass 11 February) | (14) | 10 April (1 May) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

BERKLEY**1737/4**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Peregrine Stockdale | (12) | |
| (6) Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 25 November (pass 1 November) | (14) | 2 April (23 June) 1739 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

BETTY**1737/5**

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 12 guns | (8) Malemba [Angola] |
| (2) 38 outwards | (9) 400* |
| (3) British | (10) |
| (4) | (11) Jamaica |
| (5) James Phelps | (12) |
| (6) Charles & Christopher Scandrett & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 21 February (pass 3 January) | (14) 21 June (1 July) 1738 |
- Bound outwards for Africa and Barbados, the vessel arrived at Malemba on 9 May 1737.

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 461

BRIDGETT**1737/6**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 2 guns | (8) |
| (2) 23 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1724 | (10) York river, Virginia |
| (4) Boston; 13 November 1724 | (11) 14 April 1738 |
| (5) Robert Quircke | (12) 190 |
| (6) Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) 3 July 1738 |
| (7) 5 July (pass 6 July) | (14) 12 August (6 October) 1738 |
- James Day was also named as an owner of the vessel which included 7 chests of copper rods, goods normally used in trade to the Bight of Biafra, among its imports into Virginia.

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

BRISTOL MERCHANT**1737/7**

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) 100 tons | (8) |
| (2) | (9) |
| (3) | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Samuel Rowles | (12) |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 7 October | (14) 29 March 1739 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; SMV Wharfage books

BROOMFIELD**1737/8**

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 40 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 12 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Nevis |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Edmund Barry | (12) |
| (6) John Crosse & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 14 July (pass 5 July) | (14) 2 August (6 October) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

CHARMING SALLY**1737/9**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Maddox | (12) | |
| (6) Thomas Penington & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 4 January (pass 3 December 1736) | (14) | Pass returned 1 July 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82**CLIFTON****1737/10**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 22 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Anthony Fox | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 12 September (pass 19 August) | (14) | 21 February (31 March) 1739 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books**CORNWALL****1737/11**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 150 (120) tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Joseph Rickards | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 16 September (pass 19 August) | (14) | 14 December 1738 (3 January 1739) |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books**COTHAMS LODGE****1737/12**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) William Watson | (12) | |
| (6) Sydenham Shipway & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 21 November (pass 14 November) | (14) | 10 July (15 October) 1739 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

DIANA**1737/13**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | 40 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 14 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Maryland |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Patrick Campbell | (12) | |
| (6) | Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 27 October (pass 11 October) | (14) | 11 November (pass 2 December) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books**GEORGE****1737/14**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Edward Tovey | (12) | |
| (6) | Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 12 July (pass 5 July) | (14) | 30 April (5 July) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books**GOLDFINCH****1737/15**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 9 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 23 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Joseph Little | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 5 August (pass 5 August) | (14) | 10 July (6 October) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books**GREYHOUND****1737/16**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Wilson | (12) | |
| (6) | Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 14 September (pass 5 August) | (14) | 29 August (6 October) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books**HENRY****1737/17**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 75 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Cole | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 23 March (pass 1 March) | (14) | 12 August (6 October) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

HENRY'S GALLY**1737/18**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 120 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 27 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Clarke | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 22 August (pass 5 August) | (14) | 22 December 1738 (3 January 1739) |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; Wharfage books

INDIAN QUEEN**1737/19**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | 120 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Edmund Holland | (12) | |
| (6) | Walter & Richard Lougher | (13) | |
| (7) | 21 January (pass 17 January) | (14) | 22 February (15 March) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

JEFFERIS**1737/20**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 120 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Charles Smith | (12) | |
| (6) | William Jefferis & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 26 March (pass 22 February) | (14) | 25 April (1 July) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

LARK**1737/21**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | 50 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 16 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Sinclair | (12) | |
| (6) | James Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 31 August (pass 16 August) | (14) | 16 October 1738 (3 January 1739) |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

LETCHLADE**1737/22**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | 75 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 23 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Abraham Gally | (12) | |
| (6) | Richmond Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 6 August (pass 9 August) | (14) | 13 October 1738 (3 January 1739) |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

LEVANT**1737/23**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 200 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 33 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Packer | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 27 June (pass 27 June) | (14) | 26 August (6 October) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

LOANGO**1737/24**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 160 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 40 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Dighton | (12) | |
| (6) | Joseph Iles & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 6 August (pass 22 July) | (14) | Pass returned 8 July 1739 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82

MARLBOROUGH**1737/25**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | 80 (130?) tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica (?) |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Edward Martindale | (12) | |
| (6) | William Davie & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 29 April (pass 18 April) | (14) | 22 February (?) (26 February) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

MARY**1737/26**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Fraiser | (12) | |
| (6) | William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 5 January (pass 17 December 1736) | (14) | 24 March (24 May) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

MEDWAY GALLY**1737/27**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | Angola |
| (2) | 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Matthew Foy | (12) | |
| (6) | Thomas Kennedy & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 28 February (pass 11 February) | (14) | 30 April (1 July) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 461

MERCURY**1737/28**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Evan Bowen | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 21 November (pass 6 October) | (14) | 29 December 1738 (2 March 1739) |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

MORNING STARR**1737/29**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | 120 (100) tons; 4 guns | (8) | Angola |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Hamley | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 3 March (pass 22 February) | (14) | 30 September 1738 (3 January 1739) |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 461

NASSAU**1737/30**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 14 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Bradshaw | (12) | |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 29 April (pass 1 April) | (14) | 20 April (1 July) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

PALMTREE**1737/31**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Richard Prankard | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 13 December (pass 25 November) | (14) | 22 January (31 March) 1739 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

PENIEL**1737/32**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Richard Rooth | (12) | |
| (6) Michael Becher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 7 December (pass 28 November) | (14) | 26 May (8 July) 1739 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

PHAENIX**1737/33**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) David Arthur | (12) | |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 7 July (pass 24 June) | (14) | 11 July (6 October) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

PLYMOUTH**1737/34**

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| (1) 50 tons | (8) Anamaboe |
| (2) | (9) |
| (3) | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Richmond Shute | (12) |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 9 July | (14) 4 July 1738 |

Reported at Anamaboe in November 1737.

Sources: E190/1213/3; SMV African Trade box, deposition of William Muff;
SMV Wharfage books

POMPEY SNOW**1737/35**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Allen Lane | (12) |
| (6) Thomas Power & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 13 December (pass 14
December) | (14) 14 March (31 March) 1739 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

POST BOY**1737/36**

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Benjamin Lyddon | (12) |
| (6) Thomas Jenys & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 18 April (pass 25 March) | (14) 10 April (27 May) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

PRINCE OF ORANGE**1737/37**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Montserrat |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Japhet Bird | (12) |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 17 September (pass 30
August) | (14) 2 August (16 September)
1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

RAINBOW**1737/38**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 32 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Jonathan Arding | (12) | |
| (6) Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 12 October (pass 6 October) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82**SAVANNAH****1737/39**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 18 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Thomas Markis | (12) | |
| (6) Thomas Power & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 28 July (pass 12 July) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82**SCUDAMORE****1737/40**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 14 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Walter Middleton | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 11 January (pass 3 December 1736) | (14) | Pass returned 1 July 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82**SEAFLOWER****1737/41**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 14 outwards; 16 at South Carolina | (9) | |
| | (10) | St Kitts/South Carolina |
| (3) Plantation; 1734 | (11) | 14 (23) August 1738 at South Carolina |
| (4) Bristol; 15 October 1734 | | |
| (5) John Elsworthy (or Ebsworthy) | (12) | 149 at South Carolina |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | 28 September 1738 |
| (7) 18 December (pass 5 December) | (14) | 24 November (18 December) 1738 |

Joseph Wragg & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 23 August. Import duties on the slaves totalled £1,450 currency for 141 adults and 8 children. Isaac Hobhouse was also named as owner of the vessel, which included logwood and braziletto among its exports from South Carolina to Bristol. These were perhaps procured at St Kitts.

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 280

SHEPHERD**1737/42**

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 8 guns | (8) Angola |
| (2) 30 outwards; 16 at and from South Carolina | (9) South Carolina |
| (3) British; 1727 | (10) 4 (15) March 1738 |
| (4) Bristol; 6 November 1727 | (11) 360 (354 or 300) |
| (5) Maurice Power | (12) 7 April 1738 |
| (6) Abel Grant & Co. | (13) 2 June (1 July) 1738 |
| (7) 19 April (pass 30 March) | |

Joseph Wragg & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 15 March. Import duties on the slaves amounted to £2,665 currency for 179 adults and 175 children. Edmund Saunders, Samuel Allen and Henry Lloyd were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, II, 461, IV, 280

SWALLOW**1737/43**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) George Blake | (12) |
| (6) Michael Becher & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 12 February (pass 8 February) | (14) 20 March (7 April) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

WILLET GALLY**1737/44**

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Charles Tweedy | (12) |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 8 March (pass 1 March) | (14) 11 July (3 September) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

WITHERS**1737/45**

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Joseph Pitman | (12) |
| (6) John Crosse & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 10 June (pass 28 May) | (14) 20 June (1 July) 1738 |

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

YOUNG WATTY**1737/46**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) Windward Coast |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) George Home | (12) |
| (6) Walter Jenkins & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 2 September (pass 19 August) | (14) 2 December 1738 (3 January 1739) |

Reported by the master to have traded at the Windward Coast from December 1737 to February 1738 in the face of illegal competition from three British men of war, the *Diamond*, the *Greenwich*, and the *Spence*.

Sources: E190/1213/3; ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books; SMV African Trade box, deposition of George Home

AMORETTA**1738/1**

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) 85 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 19 at South Carolina | (9) |
| (3) Plantation; 1726 | (10) South Carolina |
| (4) Boston; 1 July 1726 | (11) 5 (9) June 1739 |
| (5) John Crode | (12) 207 (206) |
| (6) [Joseph Iles & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) | (14) |

Benjamin Savage & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 9 June. Import duties on the slaves amounted to £1,875 currency for 169 adults and 37 children. Thomas Iles, Thomas Coster and John Davies were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; Donnan, IV, 296

ANN**1738/2**

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) David Barclay | (12) |
| (6) [William Gordon & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 18 July | (14) Pass returned 15 October 1739 |

Sources: ADM 7/83

ANTELOPE**1738/3**

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) John Maddox | (12) |
| (6) [Thomas Pennington & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 5 December | (14) Pass returned 15 October 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/83

BENEDICTA**1738/4**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Plummer jr. | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Day & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 24 October | (14) | 4 March (21 May) 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books**BERROW****1738/5**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 80 (90) tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 18 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Antigua |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Edmund Barry | (12) | |
| (6) | [John Crosse & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 18 October | (14) | 15 July (15 October) 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books**BETTY****1738/6**

- | | | | |
|-----|--|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | James Phelps | (12) | |
| (6) | [Charles & Christopher
Scandrett & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 21 July | (14) | 10 September (15 October)
1739 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books**BRACKLEY****1738/7**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 110 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | George Griffin | (12) | |
| (6) | | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 28 November | (14) | 7 August (15 October) 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books**BRICE****1738/8**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) | 130 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Abraham Saunders | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 8 May | (14) | 1 October 1739 (11 January
1740) |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

BRIDGET**1738/9**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 23 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Robert Quircke | (12) | |
| (6) | [Henry Dampier & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 6 December | (14) | 9 August (15 October) 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

BROOMFIELD**1738/10**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 40 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 13 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Hawkins | (12) | |
| (6) | [John Crosse & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 4 October | (14) | 3 December 1739 (13 January 1740) |

According to the Wharfage book, the vessel returned to Bristol from Africa.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

CHARMING JENNY**1738/11**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Charles Willing | (12) | |
| (6) | [Thomas Pennington & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 22 August | (14) | Pass returned 30 March 1741 |

Sources: ADM 7/83

CROSS**1738/12**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards; 32 at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) | Bristol; 1731 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) | Bristol; 11 August 1738 | (11) | 28 May (4 June) 1739 |
| (5) | Joseph Pitman | (12) | 266 |
| (6) | John Crosse | (13) | 8 September 1739 |
| (7) | Pass 15 August | (14) | 13 November 1739 (17 January 1740) |

It was reported by Harmer & King, Virginia merchants, that the sale of the vessel's slaves at Virginia was to begin at West Point on 4 June and that after the sale the vessel would 'prepare to receive a Freight for Bristol'.

Sources: ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 202

DIANA**1738/13**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | 40 tons; no guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 12 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | P[atrick] Campbell | (12) | |
| (6) | [Samuel Jacob & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 1 December | (14) | 13 November (22 December) 1739 |

According to the Wharfage book, the vessel returned to Bristol from Africa.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

FANTYN**1738/14**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Body | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 30 May | (14) | 31 August (15 October) 1739 |
- Body commanded the *Bodmyn* for James Laroche & Co. in 1732-36 (see 1732/10, 1734/5, 1736/4).

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

GEORGE**1738/15**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Edward Tovey | (12) | |
| (6) | [Samuel Jacob & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 29 June | (14) | 1 October (30 October) 1739 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

GOLDFINCH**1738/16**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 9 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 23 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Joseph Little | (12) | |
| (6) | [Henry Dampier & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 4 October | (14) | 13 April (1 September) 1742 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

GREYHOUND**1738/17**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 160 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 34 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | James Williams | (12) | |
| (6) | [Isaac Hobhouse & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 3 March | (14) | Pass returned 22 May 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/82**GREYHOUND****1738/18**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|----------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Wilson | (12) | |
| (6) | [Isaac Hobhouse & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 27 October | (14) | 2 June (2 July) 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books**HENRY****1738/19**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 75 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Benjamin Tanner | (12) | |
| (6) | [Henry Tonge & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 24 October | (14) | 24 April (2 July) 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books**HOBHOUSE****1738/20**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | 150 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 35 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Bartlett | (12) | |
| (6) | [Michael Becher & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 2 June | (14) | 27 November 1739 (11 January 1740) |

According to the Wharfage book, the vessel returned to Bristol from Africa.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

INDIAN QUEEN**1738/21**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| (1) | 120 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Edmund Holland | (12) | |
| (6) | [Walter & Richard Lougher & Co.] | (13) | |
| | | (14) | 1 June (8 July) 1739 |
| (7) | Pass 10 March | | |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

JEFFERIS**1738/22**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 120 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Charles Smith | (12) | |
| (6) | [William Jefferis & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 4 July | (14) | 29 October 1739 (11 January 1740) |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

JOHN AND RICHARD**1738/23**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | George Hinde | (12) | |
| (6) | [William Hare & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 13 March | (14) | 26 November 1739 (17 January 1740) |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

KING DAVID**1738/24**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 150 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 13 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Patrick | (12) | |
| (6) | [Walter Lougher & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 28 November 1737 | (14) | 15 January (31 March) 1739 |

There is no record in the Port Book ending on 24 December 1737 of this vessel lading goods outwards; it is assumed therefore that it loaded goods and cleared outwards in 1738.

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

LEOPARD**1738/25**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 110 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Robert Smith | (12) | |
| (6) | [Joseph Wilson & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 14 December | (14) | 12 June (2 July) 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

LEVANT**1738/26**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 200 tons; 12 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) | 36 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | | (11) | 5 December 1739 |
| (5) | Thomas Packer | (12) | 382 |
| (6) | [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 28 November | (14) | 28 April (2 July) 1740 |
- Joseph Wragg & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 5 December. Import duties on the slaves totalled £3,550 currency for 328 adults and 54 children.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 296

MANCHESTER**1738/27**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Walter Osborne | (12) | |
| (6) | [Henry Tonge & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 7 March | (14) | 31 July (15 October) 1739 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

MARGARET**1738/28**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Wilson | (12) | |
| (6) | [Jacob Elton jr. & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 22 June | (14) | 27 July (3 October) 1739 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

MARLBOROUGH**1738/29**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Blaning | (12) | |
| (6) | [Walter Lougher & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 20 February | (14) | 31 March (8 July) 1739 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

MARY**1738/30**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 14 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Fraizer | (12) | |
| (6) | [William Hare & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 16 May | (14) | 4 March (2 July) 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

MINERVA**1738/31**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 23 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Colt | (12) | |
| (6) | [Michael Beeher & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 24 February | (14) | Pass returned 9 September 1740 |

John Colt commanded the *Swallow* for Michael Beeher & Co. in 1735 (see 1735/30).

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

MOLLY**1738/32**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | George Perry | (12) | |
| (6) | [John Crosse & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 3 February | (14) | 6 February (31 March) 1739 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

MURDOCK**1738/33**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 9 (?) outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Virginia |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | David Williams | (12) | |
| (6) | | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 24 February | (14) | 13 September (15 October) 1739 |

Sources: ADM 7/82; SMV Wharfage books

NANCY**1738/34**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Malcolm | (12) | 205 |
| (6) | [Samuel Jacob & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 25 October | (14) | 21 February (21 May) 1740 |
- Benjamin Savage & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books

NASSAU**1738/35**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 14 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Antigua |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Bradshaw | (12) | |
| (6) | [William Hare & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 29 June | (14) | 25 June (15 October) 1739 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

NIGHTINGALE**1738/36**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 21 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Haskins | (12) | |
| (6) | [Henry Dampier & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 18 October | (14) | 6 August (15 October) 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

OLDBURY	1738/37
(1) 80 tons; 8 guns	(8)
(2) 24 outwards	(9)
(3) British	(10) Jamaica
(4)	(11)
(5) William Swymmer	(12)
(6) [Richard Henvill & Co.]	(13)
(7) Pass 12 June	(14) 1 October 1739 (11 January 1740)

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

PEARLE	1738/38
(1) 100 tons; 6 guns	(8)
(2) 27 outwards	(9)
(3) British	(10) St Kitts
(4)	(11)
(5) Eustace Hardwicke	(12)
(6) [William Jefferis & Co.]	(13)
(7) Pass 16 May	(14) 31 October 1739 (11 January 1740)

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

PHOENIX	1738/39
(1) 100 tons; 10 guns	(8)
(2) 30 outwards	(9)
(3) British	(10) St Kitts
(4)	(11)
(5) David Arthur	(12)
(6) [Richard Farr & Co.]	(13)
(7) Pass 17 November	(14) 12 May (2 July) 1740

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

PLYMOUTH	1738/40
(1) 60 tons; no guns	(8)
(2) 17 outwards	(9)
(3) Plantation	(10)
(4)	(11)
(5) Richard Shute	(12)
(6) [Henry Tonge & Co.]	(13)
(7) Pass 25 July	(14) No pass returned

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

POST BOY**1738/41**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|----------------------|
| (1) 120 (90) tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Benjamin Lyddon | (12) | |
| (6) [Thomas Jenys & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 30 May | (14) | 1 June (8 July) 1739 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

POSTILLION**1738/42**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) | Calabar |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) New England | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Howel Powel | (12) | 227 |
| (6) [Isaac Hobhouse & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 12 December | (14) | 6 March (21 May) 1740 |
- Joseph Wragg & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina. Import duties on the slaves amounted to £2,045 currency for 182 adults and 45 children. According to the Wharfage book, the vessel entered Bristol from Africa.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books

PRINCE OF ORANGE**1738/43**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 (8) guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1730 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 3 September 1735 | (11) | 7 August 1739 |
| (5) Japhet Bird | (12) | 200 |
| (6) [Richard Farr & Co.] | (13) | 29 October 1739 |
| (7) Pass 13 September | (14) | Pass returned 15 August 1740 |
- Edward Heylin was also named as an owner of the vessel

Sources: ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444

PRINCESS OF WALES**1738/44**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Brackenridge | (12) | |
| (6) [Walter Jenkins & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 10 March | (14) | 30 July (15 October) 1739 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

PROVIDENCE**1738/45**

- | | | |
|---------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 18 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Thomas Elton | (12) | |
| (6) | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 30 June | (14) | Pass returned 11 January 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/83**SCUDAMORE****1738/46**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 16 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Walter Middleton | (12) | |
| (6) [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 25 September | (14) | 10 March (21 May) 1740 |
- According to the Wharfage book the vessel returned directly to Bristol from Africa.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books**SEAFLOWER****1738/47**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 14 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Elsworthy (or Ebsworthy) | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 30 December (pass 19 December) | (14) | 26 April (2 July) 1740 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books**SHEPHERD****1738/48**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 12 guns | (8) | Angola |
| (2) 30 outwards; 26 at South Carolina | (9) | |
| | (10) | South Carolina |
| (3) British; 1727 | (11) | 13 (20) June 1739 |
| (4) Bristol; 6 November 1727 | (12) | 339 (318) |
| (5) Maurice Power | (13) | |
| (6) Abel Grant & Co. | (14) | 5 September (15 October) 1739 |
| (7) Pass 24 August | | |
- Joseph Wragg & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 20 June. Import duties on the slaves amounted to £2,760 currency for 234 adults and 84 children. Edmund Saunders was also named as owner of the vessel which included 7½ tons of redwood among its imports into South Carolina.

Sources: ADM 7/83; CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 296

SQUIRREL**1738/49**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards; 23 at South Carolina | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation; 1737 | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | Boston; 17 May 1737 | (11) | 15 (22) November 1738 |
| (5) | David Jones (John Dyke) | (12) | 228 (211) |
| (6) | [Joseph Iles & Co.] | (13) | 5 January 1739 |
| (7) | Pass 27 January | (14) | 3 March (31 March) 1739 |

Benjamin Savage & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 22 November. Import duties on the slaves totalled £1,910 currency for 171 adults and 40 children. Thomas Coster, Isaac Hobhouse and David Jones were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: ADM 7/83; CO 5/510; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 280

SWALLOW**1738/50**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | George Blake | (12) | |
| (6) | [Michael Becher & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 6 October | (14) | 26 April (2 July) 1740 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

TOWNSEND**1738/51**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Henry Weare | (12) | |
| (6) | [Jacob Elton son & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 3 October | (14) | 22 April (21 May) 1740 |
- According to the Wharfage book the vessel returned to Bristol from Africa.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

VENUS**1738/52**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | A[lexander] Cruickshank | (12) | |
| (6) | [Isaac Hobhouse & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 26 January | (14) | 9 March (31 March) 1739 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

WILLETT**1738/53**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 27 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Antigua |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Charles Tweedy | (12) | |
| (6) | [William Hare & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 29 August | (14) | 9 November 1739 (11 January 1740) |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

AMORETTA**1739/1**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | 85 tons; 14 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | | (11) | 10 September 1740 |
| (5) | John Crode | (12) | |
| (6) | Joseph Iles & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 20 December (pass 5 December) | (14) | 12 December 1740 (4 June 1741) |
- Benjamin Savage & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 10 September. Import duties on the slaves totalled £1,435 currency.

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 296

ANN**1739/2**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | 130 tons; 14 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Antigua |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | James Hare | (12) | |
| (6) | William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 2 August (pass 19 July) | (14) | 30 August (15 October) 1740 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

ANN SNOW**1739/3**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | David Barclay | (12) | |
| (6) | William Gordon & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 18 December (pass 5 December) | (14) | 4 January (4 June) 1741 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

BERKLEY**1739/4**

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 8 (14) guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 30 (40) outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) 8 October 1740 |
| (5) Peregrine Stockdale | (12) |
| (6) Edmund Saunders & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 20 August (pass 11 June) | (14) No pass returned |
- Letters of Marque declared on 14 August 1739; other owners of the vessel were named as Abel Grant, Richard Karr, James Laroche, Thomas Gibbs and Humphrey Fitzherbert.

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; Lloyds lists; Damer Powell, p. 179

BREMEN FACTOR**1739/5**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 22 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Henry Forrest | (12) |
| (6) Edward Willcocks & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 21 February (pass 2 February) | (14) 30 June (15 October) 1740 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfrage books

BRISTOL MERCHANT**1739/6**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) James Rowles ([John] Chubb) | (12) |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 10 August (pass 6 July) | (14) 2 January (4 June) 1741 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfrage books; Lloyds lists

CHESTERFIELD**1739/7**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) 85 (87) tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 20 outwards; 18 at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1738 | (10) St Kitts/York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 16 November 1739 | (11) 11 August 1740 at Virginia |
| (5) William Woods | (12) 186 at Virginia |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) 18 October 1740 |
| (7) 10 December (pass 19 November) | (14) 16 December 1740 (4 June 1741) |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfrage books

CICIRO**1739/8**

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 8 guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) 8 September 1740 |
| (5) William Dighton | (12) |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 28 June (pass 29 June) | (14) 18 April (2 July) 1741 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

CLIFTON**1739/9**

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 26 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Barbados |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Anthony Fox | (12) |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 14 June (pass 17 May) | (14) 17 November 1740 (4 June 1741) |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

CORNWALL**1739/10**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 140 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 30 outwards; 32 at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1719 | (10) Barbados/York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 22 August 1737 | (11) 13 May 1740 at Virginia |
| (5) Joseph Rickards | (12) 284 at Virginia |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) 28 August 1740 |
| (7) 27 April (pass 30 April) | (14) 9 October 1740 (4 June 1741) |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

DIANA**1739/11**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 40 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 16 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Maryland |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Thomas Harris | (12) |
| (6) Daniel Saunders & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 22 December (pass 20 December) | (14) 18 April (2 July) 1741 |

According to the Wharfage book the vessel returned to Bristol from Africa, but Lloyds lists indicated it arrived in Bristol from Maryland.

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

DISPATCH**1739/12**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; no guns | (8) | |
| (2) 14 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Abraham Gally | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 16 October (pass 5 October) | (14) | 15 November 1740 (14 January 1741) |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

DUKE OF QUEENSBURY**1739/13**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | Guinea |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | 11 October 1740 |
| (5) Isaac Haig | (12) | |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 20 August (pass 31 July) | (14) | 8 April (2 July) 1741 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

GEORGE**1739/14**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Maryland |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Edward Tovey (or Lovey) | (12) | |
| (6) Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 13 November (pass 26 October) | (14) | 11 April (2 July) 1741 |

The vessel's slaves were consigned for sale at Maryland to Philip Lee & Co., Lee being also naval officer at Potomac district in the colony. The vessel's entry at Maryland was however the occasion for a dispute between Lee and the naval officer at Patuxent district over the legality of the vessel's entry procedures to the colony. This appears to have led to the confiscation for a time at least of the vessel's register by the latter official.

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Donnan, IV, 27-29

HENRY'S**1739/15**

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 27 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) William Clarke | (12) | |
| (6) Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 15 May (pass 4 May) | (14) | 24 April (4 June) 1741 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

KING DAVID**1739/16**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 150 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 32 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Edward Martindale | (12) | |
| (6) Walter Lougher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 8 May (pass 26 March) | (14) | 11 July (16 October) 1740 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

LARK**1739/17**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 2 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 16 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Sinclair | (12) | |
| (6) James Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 14 June (pass 21 May) | (14) | 31 October 1740 (4 June 1741) |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

MARGARETT**1739/18**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Wilson | (12) | |
| (6) Jacob Elton son & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 2 October (pass 3 October) | (14) | 3 November 1740 (4 June 1741) |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

MARLBOROUGH**1739/19**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 80 (100) tons; 6 (10) guns | (8) | Calabar |
| (2) 28 outwards; 30 at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1711 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 21 April 1711 | (11) | 4 June 1740 |
| (5) John Blanning | (12) | 260 |
| (6) Walter Lougher & Co. | (13) | 5 August 1740 |
| (7) 20 July (pass 24 July) | (14) | 13 September (15 October) 1740 |

John Brickdale was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

MEDWAY**1739/20**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | New England | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | | (11) | 8 October 1740 |
| (5) | Joseph Hunt | (12) | 148 |
| (6) | Thomas Kennedy & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 10 October (pass 3 October) | (14) | 6 January (4 June) 1741 |
- Yeamans (or Yeomans) & Escott were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 8 October. Import duties on the slaves totalled £1,400 currency for 132 adults and 16 children.

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Donnan, IV, 296

MERCURY**1739/21**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | 80 (100) tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Montserrat |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Tyler | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 28 February (pass 2 March) | (14) | 29 August (15 October) 1740 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

MOLLY**1739/22**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | George Perry | (12) | |
| (6) | John Cross & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 9 June (pass 30 April) | (14) | 18 June (2 July) 1740 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

PALMTREE**1739/23**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) | 28 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) | Bristol; 1737 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) | Bristol; 21 November 1737 | (11) | 12 September 1740 |
| (5) | Richard Culme (William Rice or Price) | (12) | 120 |
| | | (13) | 30 January 1741 |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (14) | 11 April (2 July) 1741 |
| (7) | 27 November (pass 16 November) | | |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

POST BOY**1739/24**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Benjamin Lyddon | (12) | |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 13 August (pass 10 August) | (14) | No pass returned |
- The vessel was reported to have been taken by the Spanish en route from St Kitts and carried into St Domingo.

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; Lloyds lists

PRINCESS OF WALES**1739/25**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|--------------|
| (1) 120 tons | (8) | |
| (2) | (9) | |
| (3) | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Brackinridge | (12) | |
| (6) Walter Jenkins & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 15 December | (14) | 20 June 1741 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

SEAHORSE**1739/26**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 150 (140) tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Charles Owen | (12) | |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 27 March (pass 9 March) | (14) | 28 July (15 October) 1740 |
- According to the Wharfage book the vessel returned to Bristol from Africa.

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

SHEPHERD**1739/27**

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------|----------------|
| (1) 120 tons | (8) | |
| (2) | (9) | |
| (3) | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Maurice Power | (12) | |
| (6) Abell Grant & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 12 October | (14) | 16 August 1740 |
- According to the Wharfage book the vessel returned to Bristol from Africa.

Sources: E190/1214/3; SMV Wharfage books

SQUIRRELL**1739/28**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 23 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | | (11) | 20 August 1740 |
| (5) | John Browne | (12) | |
| (6) | Joseph Iles & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 26 July (pass 9 July) | (14) | 12 December 1740 (4 June 1741) |

Benjamin Savage & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 20 August. Import duties on the slaves amounted to £975 currency.

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 296

TYGER**1739/29**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | 110 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | James Mensies | (12) | |
| (6) | John Teague & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 7 June (pass 21 May) | (14) | 20 November 1740 (4 June 1741) |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

VENUS**1739/30**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Alexander Cruikshank | (12) | |
| (6) | Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 31 July (pass 14 May) | (14) | 29 August (15 October) 1740 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

WILLIAM**1739/31**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Hall | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 14 February (pass 8 February) | (14) | Pass returned 9 September 1741 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83

WILLIAMSBURGH**1739/32**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 30 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1735 | (10) York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 2 October 1738 | (11) 28 July 1740 |
| (5) Jonathan Lambert | (12) 230 |
| (6) John King & Co. | (13) 20 October 1740 |
| (7) 18 December (pass 12 December) | (14) 3 December 1740 (4 June 1741) |

The vessel's exports from Virginia to Bristol included one negro slave.

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

WORSLEY**1739/33**

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Henry Stokes | (12) |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 2 May (pass 13 April) | (14) 6 January (4 June) 1741 |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

YOUNG WATTY**1739/34**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 23 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) George Home | (12) |
| (6) Walter Jenkins & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 26 April (pass 6 April) | (14) 13 November 1740 (4 June 1741) |

Sources: E190/1214/3; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

BLACKMORE**1740/1**

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 17 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Barbados |
| (4) | (11) 1 May 1741 |
| (5) Samuel Reid | (12) |
| (6) | (13) |
| (7) Pass 15 August | (14) No pass returned |
- Of Liverpool, the vessel was at Bristol when the pass was issued.

Sources: ADM 7/83; Lloyds lists

BRICE**1740/2**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | 130 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts/Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Abraham Saunders | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | 24 August 1741 from Jamaica |
| (7) | Pass 9 May | (14) | 18 November 1741 (14 January 1742) |

The *Brice* was reported to have sailed in convoy from Jamaica on 24 August 1741, but to have sprung a leak in bad weather and to have put back for Jamaica on 31 August.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

BROOMFIELD**1740/3**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) | 40 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Benjamin Tanner | (12) | |
| (6) | [John Crosse & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 22 October | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: ADM 7/83; Lloyds lists

FANTYN**1740/4**

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------|--|
| (1) | 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | Guinea |
| (2) | 34 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | | (11) | 26 May 1741 |
| (5) | Richard Body | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 23 June | (14) | 10 October 1741 (31 [sic] February 1742) |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

GOLDFINCH**1740/5**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 12 (6) guns | (8) | Calabar |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Japhet Bird (Robert Quircke) | (12) | |
| (6) | James Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 15 August (22 September) | (14) | 13 April (27 June) 1742 |
- Passes were issued for the vessel on 15 August and 22 September; Japhet Bird was named as master on the first occasion, Robert Quircke on the second. I have assumed that the passes relate to the same vessel, particularly as they were both returned on 27 June 1742.

Sources: E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

GREYHOUND**1740/6**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|---------------------|
| (1) | 160 tons; 5 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Knowsley Purcell | (12) | |
| | (---- Townshend) | (13) | |
| (6) | [Isaac Hobhouse & Co.] | (14) | 2 May (2 July) 1741 |
| (7) | Pass 12 May | | |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

ILLUSTRIOUS PAIR**1740/7**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|------|--|
| (1) | 50 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Charles Tweedy | (12) | |
| (6) | William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 3 October | (14) | |
- The vessel was taken on 20 October 1740 30 leagues from Cape Clear and carried into San Sebastian. Its value was reported as £3,600.

Sources: ADM 7/83; Bristol Central Library, Southwell papers, volume VIII

INDIAN PRINCE**1740/8**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Edward Holland | (12) | |
| (6) | [Walter Lougher & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 11 March | (14) | 8 April (2 July) 1741 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

JEFFREYS**1740/9**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) | 120 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Charles Smith | (12) | |
| (6) | [William Jefferis & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 15 January | (14) | 9 September 1741 |
- The pass was not returned.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

LOUISA**1740/10**

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| (1) 50 tons; 10 guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Barbados/Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) 3 July 1741 at Barbados |
| (5) William Swymmer | (12) |
| (6) [Thomas Power & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 22 October | (14) 27 November 1741 (14 January 1742) |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

MANCHESTER**1740/11**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 130 (100) tons; no guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Nevis/Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Charles Cruoly | (12) |
| (6) [Henry Tonge & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 4 January | (14) 2 September 1741 |
- The pass was not returned.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

MOLLY**1740/12**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 24 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1737 | (10) Upper James, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 1 February 1737 | (11) 30 September 1741 |
| (5) George Perry | (12) 206 |
| (6) John Crosse & Co. | (13) 24 October 1741 |
| (7) Pass 22 August | (14) 27 January (1 April) 1742 |
- The vessel cleared from the Lower James for Bristol. At Virginia its slaves were consigned for sale to Colonel John Allen and Major Theophilus Pugh. The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 29 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1446; SMV Wharfage books; Donnan, IV, 208n

NANCY**1740/13**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (1) 70 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 20 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1729 | (10) Upper James, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 12 February 1729 | (11) 30 June 1741 |
| (5) John Malcolme | (12) 182 |
| (6) Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) 29 August 1741 |
| (7) Pass 20 August | (14) 21 October, 1741 (14 January 1742) |

Sources: ADM 7/83; CO 5/1446; SMV Wharfage books

NASSAU**1740/14**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 16 guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Barbados/Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) John Bradshaw (---- Grahame) | (12) |
| (6) [William Hare & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 6 June | (14) Lost |
- The vessel was lost on the Martins en route from Jamaica to Bristol, the crew being saved by a vessel bound for Virginia.

Sources: ADM 7/83; Lloyds lists

OLDBURY**1740/15**

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 85 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 29 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) George Blake | (12) |
| (6) | (13) |
| (7) Pass 14 March | (14) No pass returned |
- Of London, the vessel was at Bristol when the pass was issued.

Sources: ADM 7/83; Lloyds lists

PEARL**1740/16**

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 33 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Barbados |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Eustace Hardwicke | (12) |
| (6) [William Jefferis & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 18 March | (14) 19 June (2 July) 1741 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

POMPEY**1740/17**

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) |
| (3) New England | (10) Barbados |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Allen Lane | (12) |
| (6) [Thomas Power & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 23 June | (14) 10 June (30 September) 1741 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

POSTILLION**1740/18**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|----------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Howel Powell | (12) | |
| (6) [Isaac Hobhouse & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 21 May | (14) | 18 May (2 July) 1741 |

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

PRINCE HARRY**1740/19**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 26 (?) guns | (8) | Guinea |
| (2) 40 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | (11) | 30 September 1741 |
| (5) James Phelps | (12) | |
| (6) Henry Dampier | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 25 July | (14) | 5 April (29 June) 1742 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 62 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

PRINCE OF ORANGE**1740/20**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | St Kitts/Maryland |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Pat Campbell | (12) | |
| (6) [Daniel Saunders & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 7 May | (14) | 19 September 1741 |
- Lloyds list for 28 July 1741 reported the arrival of the vessel at Virginia, but there is no other record of its entry to the colony. The vessel returned to Bristol from Maryland, according to Lloyds list for 22 September 1741. No pass was returned.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

QUEEN ELIZABETH**1740/21**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Antigua |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) William Griffiths ([John] Harvey) | (12) | |
| (6) [Isaac Hobhouse & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 8 March | (14) | 21 July 1741 |
- No pass was returned.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

RISING SUN**1740/22**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 16 guns | (8) Calabar |
| (2) 40 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) Barbados |
| (4) | (11) 19 September 1741 |
| (5) Lewis Bonfield (John Gould) | (12) |
| (6) William Tonge & Co. | (13) |
| (7) Pass 25 August | (14) 18 January (1 April) 1742 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 9 tons of redwood and over 5 tons of ivory.

Sources: E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

SEAFLOWER**1740/23**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 4 guns | (8) Calabar |
| (2) 16 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) New England (Philadelphia); 1734 | (10) York river, Virginia |
| | (11) 9 July 1741 |
| (4) Bristol; 13 August 1740 | (12) 169 |
| (5) John Ebsworthy (John Edwards) | (13) |
| | (14) No pass returned |
| (6) James Laroche | |
| (7) Pass 13 August | |

Sources: ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; Lloyds lists

SWAN**1740/24**

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation (British) | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Richard Doubt | (12) |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) |
| (7) Pass 18 August | (14) 4 February (1 April) 1742 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included 311 lbs of Guinea grains.

Sources: E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

TRITON**1740/25**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 14 guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Thomas Robbins (– – Hellings) | (12) |
| (6) [Henry Tonge & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 23 May | (14) 2 September 1741 |
- No pass was returned.

Sources: ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

AMORETTA**1741/1**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 85 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards; 19 at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) British (New England); 1726 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 4 December 1739 | (11) | 6 July 1742 |
| (5) John Crode | (12) | 195 |
| (6) Joseph Iles & Co. | (13) | 10 September 1742 |
| (7) 13 August (pass 6 August) | (14) | 31 December 1742 (31 March 1743) |

Isaac Hobhouse was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

ANN**1741/2**

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 130 tons; 20 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 40 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) New England | (10) | Antigua |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Charles Tweedy | (12) | |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 2 June (pass 4 May) | (14) | 10 July (23 October) 1742 |

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

ANTILOPE**1741/3**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 80 (110) tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Charles Willing | (12) | |
| (6) Thomas Pennington & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 23 February (pass 13 February) | (14) | 6 September (11 October) 1742 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included over 30 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

BARROW**1741/4**

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------|--------------|
| (1) | (8) | |
| (2) | (9) | |
| (3) | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Joseph Little | (12) | |
| (6) John Crosse & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | (14) | 28 July 1742 |

The vessel was reported unloading in Bristol from Africa and St Kitts, though there is no evidence of it loading outwards for Africa in the 1741 Port Book or that it took out a pass.

Sources: E190/1215/4

BRISTOL MERCHANT**1741/5**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) John Chubb | (12) | |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 19 June (pass 8 June) | (14) | 31 December 1742 (31 March 1743) |

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

CHESTERFIELD**1741/6**

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) 85 (87) tons; 6 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Antigua |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) William Woods (Godfrey Perkins) | (12) | |
| | (13) | |
| (6) John Gresley & Co. | (14) | 17 August 1742 (7 January 1743) |
| (7) 7 February (pass 30 January) | | |

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

CORNWALL**1741/7**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 140 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards; 29 homeward | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1737 | (10) | Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 27 August 1737 | (11) | |
| (5) Joseph Rickards | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | 8 November 1742 |
| (7) 5 October (pass 17 September) | (14) | 10 January (31 March) 1743 |

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

DISPATCH**1741/8**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; no guns | (8) | Guinea |
| (2) 14 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation (British) | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | (11) | 28 August 1741 |
| (5) Abraham Gally | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 5 January (pass 24 December 1740) | (14) | 27 November 1741 (14 January 1742) |

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

DOVE**1741/9**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 30 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 8 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Patrick Turner | (12) | |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 11 July (pass 3 July) | (14) | 13 August (13 October) 1743 |

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83; Wharfage books

DUKE OF QUEENSBERRY**1741/10**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 100 (108) tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 25 outwards; 20 homeward | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1739 | (10) | Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 27 July 1739 | (11) | |
| (5) Isaac Haig | (12) | |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) | 24 October 1742 |
| (7) 23 July (pass 3 July) | (14) | 8 January (31 March) 1743 |

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

GEORGE**1741/11**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1737 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 2 July 1737 | (11) | 7 September 1742 |
| (5) Edward Tovey | (12) | 310 |
| (6) Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 16 September (pass 19 August) | (14) | 8 February (31 March) 1743 |
- The vessel cleared from York river on 11 September for Upper James, Virginia, entering the latter with 282 slaves and 14 crew on 15 September 1742.

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; CO 5/1446; SMV Wharfage books

INDIAN PRINCE**1741/12**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Edmund Holland | (12) | |
| (6) Walter Lougher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 12 August (pass 27 July) | (14) | 6 September (11 October) 1742 |

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

KING DAVID**1741/13**

- | | | |
|--|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 150 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 34 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Edward Martindale (Thomas Tate) | (12) | |
| | (13) | |
| (6) Walter Lougher & Co. | (14) | 3 September (11 October) 1742 |
| (7) 19 January (pass 22 December 1740) | | |

On 29 December 1740 Walter Lougher wrote to Edward Southwell, M.P. for Bristol, complaining that the local customs officer had refused to allow provisions on the *King David*, 'because there was about 150 bushells of horse beanes, intended for the use of my Negroes, w[i]thout which no ship can pretend to go on that Voyage, it being the food Cheifly to be depended on, I think it exceeding hard, that a Ship & Cargo, of Five thousand pound Value, should be detained for such a Trifle of no consequence, I presume the Legislature, never intended that Trade should be interrupted in this manner'. The last comment was presumably a reference to the embargo on corn exports introduced by Parliament following the bad harvest in Britain in 1740. The vessel's imports into Bristol included 3 tons of redwood and 27 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Central Library, Southwell papers, volume VI; D.G. Barnes, *A History of the English Corn Laws 1660-1846* (London, 1930), p. 296

LEOPARD**1741/14**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| (1) 110 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Robert Smith | (12) | |
| (6) Joseph Wilson & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 6 April (pass 25 February) | (14) | 23 June (29 June) 1742 |
- The vessel's imports into Bristol included small quantities of ivory consigned to Isaac Hobhouse & Co.

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

LEVANT**1741/15**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 200 (250) tons; 24 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) 60 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Joseph Pitman | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 14 February (pass 26 January) | (14) | 26 August (11 October) 1742 |
- Letters of Marque were declared on 3 January 1741 when the vessel's other owners were named as Isaac Hobhouse, Edward and William Oliver, Henry Gresley, Humphrey Fitzherbert, Michael White and Thomas Smith.

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Damer Powell, p. 152

MARLBOROUGH**1741/16**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Robert Codd | (12) | |
| (6) | Walter Lougher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 14 May (pass 14 May) | (14) | 30 April (29 June) 1742 |
- According to the Wharfage book the vessel entered Bristol on 30 April but it was not mentioned in the Port Book until 3 June.

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

NIGHTINGALE**1741/17**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) | 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 23 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Richard Haskins | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 3 February (pass 23 January) | (14) | 6 October 1742 (7 January 1743) |

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

PHOENIX**1741/18**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 18 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 34 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | David Arthur (Stephen Lewis) | (12) | |
| (6) | Richard Farr Son & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 19 January (pass 19 December 1740) | (14) | 27 March (29 June) 1742 |

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

POMPEY**1741/19**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| (1) | 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Allen Lane | (12) | |
| (6) | Thomas Power & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 6 October (pass 28 September) | (14) | 25 October 1742 (7 January 1743) |

The vessel's imports into Bristol included 12 tons of redwood and 15 cwt of ivory.

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

PRINCE OF ORANGE**1741/20**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | Maryland |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Pat Campbell | (12) | |
| (6) Daniel Saunders & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 27 November (pass 29 October) | (14) | 1 March (31 March) 1743 |

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

PRINCES OF WALES**1741/21**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 12 guns | (8) | Gold Coast |
| (2) 30 outwards and at Jamaica | (9) | |
| (3) Boston; 1737 | (10) | Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Boston; 5 November 1737 | (11) | 6 November 1730 |
| (5) John Braikenridge | (12) | 250 |
| (6) Walter Jenkins & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 14 October (pass 7 September) | (14) | 31 May (4 July) 1743 |
- George Weare & son were also named as owners of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

RAINBOW**1741/22**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Charles Owen | (12) | |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 5 August (pass 22 July) | (14) | Pass returned 13 March 1743 |

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83

SHEPHERD**1741/23**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1727 | (10) | Rappahannock river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 23 September 1741 | (11) | 24 July 1742 |
| (5) Maurice Power | (12) | 320 |
| (6) Abel Grant & Co. | (13) | 12 November 1742 |
| (7) 5 October (pass 25 September) | (14) | 15 January (31 March) 1743 |
- James Day was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

SWALLOW**1741/24**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | George Blake | (12) | |
| (6) | Michael Becher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 28 February (pass 10 February) | (14) | Taken (no pass returned) |
- The vessel was reported taken, according to Lloyds list, three days out from Bristol, on 13 March 1740 [1741?] and carried into San Sebastian. Its value was reported as £4,200. John Becher was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83; Lloyds lists; Bristol Central Library, Southwell papers, volume VIII

TOWNSHEND**1741/25**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) | 100 (110) tons; 16 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 40 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Barbados |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | John Wilson | (12) | |
| (6) | Jacob Elton son & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 12 December (pass 1 December) | (14) | 27 June (24 August) 1743 |

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

VERNON**1741/26**

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | 50 tons; 4 (6) guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) | New England; 1739 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) | Bristol; 15 October 1741 | (11) | 19 July 1742 |
| (5) | Henry Forest | (12) | 140 |
| (6) | Edward Willcocks & Co. | (13) | 10 September 1742 |
| (7) | 20 November (pass 17 October) | (14) | 7 December (26 December) 1742 |

Isaac Hobhouse was also named as an owner of the vessel. It was reported in the Port Book to have entered Bristol from Jamaica but it cleared Virginia for Bristol.

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444

WILLIAMSBURGH**1741/27**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) | 29 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Jonathan Lambert | (12) | |
| (6) | John King & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 14 February (pass 10 February) | (14) | 30 June (1 September) 1742 |

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1215/4; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

WORSLEY**1741/28**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 16 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 40 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | William Watson | (12) | |
| (6) | Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 26 September (pass 2 September) | (14) | 13 July (13 October) 1743 |

Sources: E190/1215/2; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

ANN SNOW**1742/1**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards and at Jamaica | (9) | |
| (3) | Bristol; 1729 | (10) | Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) | Bristol; 29 August 1729 | (11) | 5 November 1742 |
| (5) | John Blanning | (12) | 309 |
| (6) | William Gordon & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 27 March (pass 14 March) | (14) | 9 April (4 July) 1743 |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

BIDDY**1742/2**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|----------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Charles Cruoly | (12) | |
| (6) | Cranfield Becher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 20 March (pass 14 March) | (14) | 27 May (4 July) 1743 |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

BRICE**1742/3**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|------|------------------|
| (1) | 130 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Abraham Saunders | (12) | |
| (6) | James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) | 23 August (pass 18 August) | (14) | No pass returned |
- On 7 May 1743, the vessel was reported to be at Africa.

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; Bristol Oracle

BROOMFIELD**1742/4**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 55 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards; 19 homeward | (9) | |
| (3) Foreign; condemned 18 May 1742 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| | (11) | 23 May 1743 |
| (4) | (12) | 164 |
| (5) Joseph Sharp | (13) | 7 July 1743 |
| (6) John Crosse & Co. | (14) | 20 August (21 September) 1743 |
| (7) 4 October (pass 29 September) | | |
- On 2 July 1743 the Bristol Oracle reported the vessel to be at St Thomas, off West Africa. It entered Virginia with 9 crew.

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

DISPATCH**1742/5**

- | | | |
|--|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 2 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) 16 outwards, at Jamaica and homeward | (9) | |
| (3) Philadelphia; 1739 | (10) | Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 3 October 1739 | (11) | 13 November 1742 |
| (5) Abraham Gally | (12) | 192 |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | 29 November 1742 |
| (7) 9 March (pass 6 March) | (14) | 28 January (15 April) 1743 |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

GOLDFINCH**1742/6**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 29 outwards; 28 at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1718 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 18 September 1740 | (11) | 13 June 1743 |
| (5) Robert Quircke (Walter Spurrier) | (12) | 200 |
| (6) James Day & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 1 July (pass 18 June) | (14) | No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444

GREYHOUND**1742/7**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| (1) 160 tons; 5 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 32 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) William Townsend | (12) | |
| (6) John Crosse & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 26 May (pass 26 April) | (14) | Pass returned 4 July 1743 |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; Bristol Oracle

HENRY'S**1742/8**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 12 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 32 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1716 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 2 August 1737 | (11) | 11 June 1743 |
| (5) Joseph Little | (12) | 298 |
| (6) Henry Dampier & Co. | (13) | 29 July 1743 |
| (7) 20 August (pass 7 August) | (14) | 7 September (13 October) 1743 |
- The vessel's exports from Virginia to Bristol included 8 tons of redwood.

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

INDIAN PRINCE**1742/9**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Rowland Rice | (12) | |
| (6) Walter Lougher & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 9 December (pass 2 November) | (14) | 14 January (15 April) 1744 |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

JEFFERIS**1742/10**

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 6 guns | (8) | Guinea |
| (2) 30 outwards; 10 at Jamaica | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1731 | (10) | Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 5 August 1738 | (11) | 21 December 1742 |
| (5) Charles Smith | (12) | 273 |
| (6) William Jefferis & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 15 March (pass 18 February) | (14) | Pass returned 18 August 1747 |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15

LEOPARD**1742/11**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 110 tons; 7 (6) guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) 30 outwards; 14 at Jamaica | (9) | |
| (3) New England; 1738 | (10) | Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 11 December 1738 | (11) | 28 October 1743 |
| (5) Robert Smith | (12) | 255 |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 5 October (pass 13 September) | (14) | Pass returned 16 October 1745 |
- Joseph Willson was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

LOUISA**1742/12**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 10 guns | (8) Anamaboo |
| (2) 19 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) William Swymmer | (12) |
| (6) Thomas Power & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 12 August (pass 13 August) | (14) 7 October 1743 (14 January 1744) |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

MANCHESTER**1742/13**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (1) 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) |
| (2) 30 outwards and at Jamaica | (9) |
| (3) Boston; 1732 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 4 March 1737 | (11) 17 May 1743 |
| (5) Alexander Cruikshanks | (12) 280 |
| (6) Martin French & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 4 June (pass 21 May) | (14) 16 November 1743 (14 January 1744) |

Henry Tonge was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books

MARLBOROUGH**1742/14**

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Robert Codd | (12) |
| (6) Walter Lougher & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 24 July (pass 17 July) | (14) 7 May 1743 (3 July 1744) |
- On 7 May 1743 the vessel was reported at Coombe from St Kitts.

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; Bristol Oracle

NANCY SNOW**1742/15**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 7 guns | (8) Old Calabar |
| (2) 20 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1729 | (10) Upper James, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 12 February 1729 | (11) 23 May 1743 |
| (5) John Malcolm | (12) 213 |
| (6) Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) 28 July 1743 |
| (7) 16 August (pass 7 August) | (14) 9 September (13 October) 1743 |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1446; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

PALM TREE**1742/16**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) 120 (100) tons; 5 guns | (8) Old Calabar |
| (2) 30 outwards and at Jamaica | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1737 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 21 November 1737 | (11) 20 December 1742 |
| (5) William Dighton | (12) 271 |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 26 January (pass 12 January) | (14) 9 July (13 September) 1743 |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books

PEARL**1742/17**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 at Jamaica; 14 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1712 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 11 August 1736 | (11) 20 August 1743 |
| (5) Charles Tracy | (12) 210 |
| (6) William Jefferis & Co. | (13) 7 November 1743 |
| (7) 20 October (pass 20 September) | (14) 18 January (11 April) 1744 |

The vessel's crew size was not specified in its pass.

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

PHEASANT**1742/18**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 24 outwards; 19 at Jamaica | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1736 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 25 October 1742 | (11) 25 October 1743 |
| (5) Eustace Hardwicke | (12) 255 |
| (6) James Day & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 27 October (pass 27 October) | (14) No pass returned |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

POSTILLION**1742/19**

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) |
| (2) 24 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Howell Powell | (12) |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 16 January (pass 19 December 1741) | (14) Pass returned 4 July 1743 |

Sources: E190/1215/2; E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83

QUEEN ELIZABETH**1742/20**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 30 outwards; 23 at Jamaica | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1738 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 5 March 1739 | (11) 18 December 1742 |
| (5) John Harvey | (12) 347 |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 17 May (pass 28 April) | (14) 9 July (13 October) 1743 |
- The vessel called at St Thomas en route from Bonny to Jamaica.
Stephen Baugh was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

SWAN**1742/21**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (1) 90 (100) tons; 10 (14) guns | (8) |
| (2) 26 outwards; 24 at Jamaica | (9) |
| (3) Boston; 1737 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Boston; 22 June 1737 | (11) 11 July 1743 |
| (5) John Sinclair | (12) 317 |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 6 August (pass 26 July) | (14) 14 December 1743 (14 January 1744) |

Thomas Perkins was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

TRYAL**1742/22**

- | | |
|-----|--------------|
| (1) | (8) |
| (2) | (9) |
| (3) | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) | (12) |
| (6) | (13) |
| (7) | (14) |

On 4 June 1743 the vessel was reported to be at Jamaica from Africa.

Sources: Bristol Oracle

TRYTON**1742/23**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 14 guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Jamaica |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Thomas Robbins | (12) |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 1 February (pass 6 January) | (14) 11 July (21 September) 1743 |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books

VERNON**1742/24**

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 50 (60) tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards; 21 at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) New England; 1739 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 15 October 1741 | (11) | 7 September 1743 |
| (5) Henry Forrest | (12) | 145 |
| (6) Edward Willcocks & Co. | (13) | 31 October 1743 |
| (7) 23 December (pass 24 December) | (14) | 19 December 1743 (14 January 1744) |

Isaac Hobhouse was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books

WILLIAMSBURGH**1742/25**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) 30 outwards; 29 at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1735 | (10) | York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 2 October 1738 | (11) | 13 June 1743 |
| (5) Jonathan Lambert (John Tate) | (12) | 300 |
| (6) John King & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 28 August (pass 20 August) | (14) | 27 October (20 December) 1743 |

On 23 June 1743 the vessel cleared from York river for the Upper James with 150 slaves. It entered the latter on 24 June.

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; CO 5/1444; CO 5/1446; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

AFRICA**1743/1**

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) 26 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | St Kitts/South Carolina |
| (4) | (11) | 26 September 1744 at South Carolina |
| (5) Joseph Hunt | | |
| (6) [Joseph Iles & Co.?] | (12) | |
| (7) Pass 10 November | (13) | |
| | (14) | 27 March (11 July) 1745 |

John Savage & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina. Import duties on the slaves sold in the colony amounted to £2,115 currency.

Sources: ADM 7/84; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle; Donnan, IV, 296

AMORETTA**1743/2**

- | | | |
|---|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 85 tons; 8 guns | (8) | Guinea |
| (2) 20 outwards and at Virginia | (9) | |
| (3) New England; 1726 | (10) | St Kitts/Upper James, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 4 December 1739 | (11) | 4 June 1744 at Virginia |
| (5) John Crode (Isaac Revel or Russell) | (12) | 165 at Virginia |
| | (13) | 30 July 1744 |
| (6) Joseph Iles & Co. | (14) | Pass returned 4 April 1745 |
| (7) Pass 10 June | | |

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 5/1446; Lloyds lists

ANN**1743/3**

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 8 guns | (8) Angola |
| (2) 30 outwards and at Jamaica; 12 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1739 | (10) St Kitts/Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 8 August 1743 | (11) 31 July 1744 at Jamaica, |
| (5) John Blanning (John Chilcot) | (12) 238 at Jamaica |
| (6) William Gordon & Co. | (13) 8 October 1744 |
| (7) Pass 9 August | (14) 25 March (11 July) 1745 |

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

ANN FRIGATE**1743/4**

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| (1) 150 tons; 16 guns | (8) |
| (2) 40 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Charles Tweedy | (12) |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 26 February (pass 13 December 1742) | (14) Pass returned 17 January 1747 |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; Bristol Oracle

ANTILOPE**1743/5**

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 (2) guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 20 outwards; 9 at Jamaica and homeward | (9) |
| (3) River Thames; 1726 | (10) Barbados/Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 22 January 1743 | (11) 29 December 1743 at Jamaica |
| (5) Joseph Pitman | (12) 211 at Jamaica |
| (6) Thomas Pennington & Co. | (13) 12 April 1744 |
| (7) 26 February (pass 21 January) | (14) 7 July (6 October) 1744 |

On its outward voyage the vessel was forced by contrary winds to put into Milford where several sailors deserted. This obliged the vessel to put back for Bristol for fresh crew. It sailed again for Africa from Bristol on 12 March. On its homeward voyage the vessel was reported to have called at Kinsale.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

BECHER**1743/6**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 4 (3) guns | (8) Anamaboe |
| (2) 28 outwards; 26 at Jamaica | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1718 | (10) St Kitts/Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 14 November 1743 | (11) 18 September 1744 at Jamaica |
| (5) Pat Turner | (12) 282 at Jamaica |
| (6) Michael Beecher & Co. | (13) |
| (7) Pass 17 November | (14) Pass returned 5 January 1747 |
- The vessel was reported well at Anamaboe on the Gold Coast on 9 July 1744 and to have sailed for the West Indies the next day.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

BIDDY**1743/7**

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 8 guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 22 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Charles Cruoly | (12) |
| (6) [Cranfield Becher & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 15 July | (14) 31 July (6 October) 1744 |

Sources: ADM 7/84; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

BRISTOL MERCHANT**1743/8**

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 8 (6) guns | (8) Guinea/Anamaboe |
| (2) 27 outwards; 12 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Boston; 1736 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Boston; 22 December 1736 | (11) 19 June 1744 |
| (5) Samuel Rowles | (12) 287 |
| (6) [Henry Tonge & Co.] | (13) 13 October 1744 |
| (7) Pass 14 June | (14) 1 March (11 July) 1745 |
- The vessel entered Jamaica with 25 crew. Thomas Gunter was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; CO 388/43, Bb 93, 12 April 1744; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

BROOMFIELD**1743/9**

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 55 tons; 6 guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 18 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Foreign | (10) St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Joseph Sharp | (12) |
| (6) [John Crosse & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 17 September | (14) 23 November 1745 |

According to the Bristol Oracle, the vessel was seized on its return voyage to Bristol by the Brest squadron but was then retaken by the Liverpool privateer *Terrible*, Captain Call, and sent into Waterford on 2 August 1745. Reports in Lloyds lists suggest it was seized by a Spanish privateer and after being retaken was sent into Dublin. No pass was returned.

Sources: ADM 7/84; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

CHESTERFIELD**1743/10**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 87 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 22 outwards; 18 at Jamaica | (9) | |
| (3) New England; 1738 | (10) | Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 16 November 1739 | (11) | 11 July 1743 |
| (5) Thomas Ebsworthy | (12) | 191 |
| (6) [John Gresley & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) 26 February (pass 1 January) | (14) | Pass returned 18 February 1745 |

On its outward voyage the vessel was forced by contrary winds to put into Milford where several sailors deserted. This obliged the vessel to put back for Bristol for fresh crew. It sailed again for Africa from Bristol on 12 March. John Perks was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; Bristol Oracle

CORNWALL**1743/11**

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) 140 tons; 6 guns | (8) Cape Coast |
| (2) 32 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Joseph Rickards | (12) |
| (6) [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) 21 May (pass 13 April) | (14) 12 June (3 July) 1744 |
- The vessel was reported well at Cape Coast on 12 August 1743. It was reported at St Kitts on 2 March 1744.

Sources: ADM 7/84; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

DISPATCH**1743/12**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 3 (1 or no) guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 16 outwards; 9 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Philadelphia (British); 1725 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 3 October 1739 | (11) 17 November 1743 |
| (5) Abraham Gally | (12) 170 |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) 30 December 1743 |
| (7) Pass 25 March | (14) 8 March (15 April) 1744 |
- The vessel entered Jamaica with 18 crew and one gun. It cleared the island with no guns and in ballast for Bristol.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

DUKE OF QUEENSBURY**1743/13**

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| (1) 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 30 outwards; 18 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1739 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 27 July 1739 | (11) 10 May 1744 |
| (5) Isaac Haig | (12) 322 |
| (6) William Hare & Co. | (13) 7 August 1744 |
| (7) 18 June (pass 21 May) | (14) 28 November 1744 (29 January 1745) |

The vessel entered Jamaica with 20 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

FAME**1743/14**

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) | 70 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 21 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | Antigua |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Robert Leigh (---- Frank) | (12) | |
| (6) | | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 22 August | (14) | 31 July (6 October) 1744 |

Sources: ADM 7/84; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

FANTYN**1743/15**

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| (1) | 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) | 30 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) | British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | | (11) | |
| (5) | Thomas Edwards (---- Dean) | (12) | |
| (6) | [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) | Pass 28 September | (14) | 9 March 1745 (6 October 1744?) |

The vessel was reported to have lost 46 crew and 3 masters during its passage to the Leeward Islands. Captain Dean who came home with the vessel had been master of another Bristol vessel which had been captured by the French en route to St Kitts from Bristol and carried into Guadeloupe. Dean had escaped from the island and taken over command of the *Fantyn*. The vessel's pass was reported returned on 6 October 1744 but the vessel itself entered Bristol in March 1745.

Sources: ADM 7/84; Bristol Oracle

FLORIMEL**1743/16**

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) | 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) | Bonny (Angola) |
| (2) | 15 (?) outwards; 15 homeward | (9) | |
| (3) | New England; 1740 | (10) | Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) | Bristol; 19 March 1742 | (11) | 27 October 1743 |
| (5) | John Fitzherbert | (12) | 255 |
| (6) | Thomas Pennington & Co. | (13) | 6 January 1744 |
| (7) | Pass 21 March | (14) | 11 March (15 April) 1744 |
- The vessel entered Jamaica with 27 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

GEORGE**1743/17**

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 12 guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 32 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Edward Tovey | (12) |
| (6) [Samuel Jacob & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 7 September | (14) 5 January (4 April) 1745 |

The vessel left Bonny on 16 May 1744. It encountered on its passage to America a French slaver that was foundering. As the *George* did not have Letters of Marque, the slaves and crew of the French vessel were saved and then delivered to a British man of war on the Leeward Island station.

Sources: ADM 7/84; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

GREYHOUND**1743/18**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (1) 160 tons; 4 (no) guns | (8) Calabar |
| (2) 34 outwards; 10 at Jamaica | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1736 | (10) Barbados/St Kitts/Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 30 August 1743 | (11) 24 September 1744 at Jamaica |
| (5) William Townsend | (12) 240 at Jamaica |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) |
| (7) Pass 1 September | (14) Pass returned 4 January 1746 |

The vessel was reported to have sailed from Calabar on 17 June 1744 in company with the *Shepherd* (see 1743/34). Reports suggest it touched at Barbados and St Kitts before reaching Jamaica.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

JASON GALLY**1743/19**

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) 150 tons; 10 guns | (8) Angola |
| (2) 35 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) St Kitts/South Carolina |
| (4) | (11) 15 August 1744 at South Carolina |
| (5) John Bartlett | (12) |
| (6) [Michael Becher & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 24 June | (14) 11 February (4 April) 1745 |

Hill & Guerard were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina. Import duties at South Carolina on the slaves totalled £2,005 currency.

Sources: ADM 7/84; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle; Donnan, IV, 296

KING DAVID**1743/20**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| (1) 150 tons; 10 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 32 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | St Eustatius/St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Edmund Holland | (12) | |
| (6) [Walter Lougher & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) 4 June (pass 16 April) | (14) | 16 June (3 July) 1744 |
- The vessel was reported to be loading at the quay in Bristol on 12 March 1743.

Sources: ADM 7/84; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

LARK**1743/21**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 4 guns | (8) | Gold Coast |
| (2) 14 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Thomas Whitford | (12) | |
| (6) [James Day & Co.?] | (13) | |
| (7) 26 March (pass 12 March) | (14) | 29 February (11 April) 1744 |
- Returned to Bristol direct from Africa.

Sources: ADM 7/84; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

LEVANT**1743/22**

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) 200 tons; 14 guns | (8) | Guinea |
| (2) 40 outwards; 20 homeward | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1706 | (10) | Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 22 January 1740 | (11) | 11 October 1743 |
| (5) James Phelps | (12) | 468 |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) | 5 December 1743 |
| (7) 26 February (pass 5 January) | (14) | 20 March (15 April) 1744 |
- The vessel entered Jamaica with 39 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/83; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

MARLBOROUGH**1743/23**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 5 guns | (8) | Bonny |
| (2) 28 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Robert Codd | (12) | |
| (6) [Walter Lougher & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 20 July | (14) | 11 June (6 October) 1744 |

Sources: ADM 7/84; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

MOLLY**1743/24**

- | | | |
|--|------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 6 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) Plantation | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) George Perry | (12) | |
| (6) John Crosse & Co. | (13) | |
| (7) 12 January (pass 10 December 1742) | (14) | 16 February (15 April) 1744 |

Sources: E190/1216/1; ADM 7/83; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

NANCY**1743/25**

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) | |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | South Carolina |
| (4) | (11) | 31 October 1744 |
| (5) John Baber (or Beaver) | (12) | |
| (6) [Samuel Jacob & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 14 December | (14) | 18 March (4 April) 1745 |
- John Savage & Co. were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 31 October. Import duties on the slaves amounted to £1,520 currency.

Sources: ADM 7/84; SC Duty books, Journal A; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Donnan, IV, 296

NIGHTINGALE**1743/26**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 8 guns | (8) | Gold Coast/Anamaboe |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) | |
| (3) British | (10) | St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) | |
| (5) Richard Haskins | (12) | |
| (6) [Henry Dampier & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 2 September | (14) | 16 October 1744 (29 January 1745) |

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 388/43, Bb 93, 12 April 1744; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

PALMTREE**1743/27**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 4 (2) guns | (8) | Gold Coast |
| (2) 30 outwards; 31 at Jamaica | (9) | |
| (3) Bristol; 1737 | (10) | Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 21 November 1737 | (11) | 3 September 1744 |
| (5) William Dighton | (12) | 310 |
| (6) [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) | |
| (7) Pass 8 September | (14) | No pass returned |
- Richard Pranker was also named as an owner of the vessel which was lost in a hurricane at Jamaica on 27 October 1744.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; Lloyds lists; Damer Powell, p. 158n

PHOENIX**1743/28**

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 16 guns | (8) Calabar |
| (2) 32 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Stephen Lewis | (12) |
| (6) [Richard Farr son & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 4 July | (14) 7 September (6 October) 1744 |

Sources: ADM 7/84; SMV Wharfrage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

POMPEY**1743/29**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 20 outwards and at Jamaica | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1739 | (10) Barbados/Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 20 June 1740 | (11) 16 December 1743 at Jamaica |
| (5) Allen Lane (---- Hocock) | (12) 23[] |
| (6) Thomas Power & Co. | (13) |
| (7) 21 May (pass 5 May) | (14) 11 June 1744 at Portsmouth |
- The vessel was reported to be loading at the quay at Bristol on 12 March 1743. Its pass was not returned.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

PRINCE HARRY (HENRY)**1743/30**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 12 guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 30 outwards; 20 homeward | (9) |
| (3) River Thames; 1732 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 22 July 1742 | (11) 13 December 1743 |
| (5) William Woods | (12) 277 |
| (6) James Phelps & Co. | (13) 13 April 1744 |
| (7) 12 March (pass 29 January) | (14) 21 June (6 October) 1744 |
- The vessel entered Jamaica with 7 crew only. It returned to Bristol from Jamaica via Kinsale. James Phelps was master of the vessel on its 1740 voyage to Africa (see 1740/19) and was master of the *Levant* on its 1743 voyage for slaves (see 1743/22).

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfrage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

PRINCE OF ORANGE**1743/31**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 12 guns | (8) Old Calabar |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Pat Campbell | (12) |
| (6) [Daniel Saunders & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 16 August | (14) No pass returned |
- The vessel was reported taken en route from Old Calabar to Virginia by 2 sloops and carried into Guadeloupe.

Sources: ADM 7/84; Lloyds lists

QUEEN ELIZABETH**1743/32**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 6 guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 30 outwards and at Jamaica | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1738 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 8 March 1743 | (11) 27 August 1744 |
| (5) John Harvey | (12) 243 |
| (6) [Isaac Hobhouse & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 7 December | (14) No pass returned |

The vessel was reported well at Bonny on 16 May 1744. Benjamin Pope was also named as an owner of the vessel which was reported lost in a hurricane at Jamaica on 27 October 1744.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; Lloyds lists; Damer Powell, p. 158n

RAINBOW**1743/33**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) |
| (2) 10 (?) outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) Barbados |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Charles Owen | (12) |
| (6) [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) 26 March (pass 23 February) | (14) 21 June (6 October) 1744 |

Sources: ADM 7/84; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle

SHEPHERD**1743/34**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 12 guns | (8) Old Calabar |
| (2) 30 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1727 | (10) St Kitts/York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 23 September 1741 | (11) 8 October 1744 at Virginia |
| (5) John Brown | (12) 207 at Virginia |
| (6) Abel Grant & Co. | (13) 11 January 1745 |
| (7) Pass 17 August | (14) 13 March (4 April) 1745 |

The vessel was reported to have sailed from Calabar on 17 June 1744 in company with the *Greyhound* (see 1743/18).

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

TOWNSEND**1743/35**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 20 guns | (8) |
| (2) 34 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) St Kitts |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) John Wilson | (12) |
| (6) [Jacob Elton son & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 10 August | (14) 7 September (6 October) 1744 |

Sources: ADM 7/84; Lloyds lists

TRITON**1743/36**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 14 guns | (8) Gold Coast/Anamaboe |
| (2) 28 outwards and at Jamaica | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1737 | (10) Barbados/Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 17 May 1740 | (11) 1 September 1744 at Jamaica |
| (5) Thomas Robbins | (12) 336 |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) |
| (7) Pass 10 September | (14) No pass returned |

The vessel was reported well at Anamaboe on 9 July 1744 and was to sail for the West Indies on 10 July. It was reported lost in a hurricane at Jamaica on 27 October 1744.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; CO 388/43, Bb 93, 12 April 1744; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle; Damer Powell, p. 158n

WILLIAMSBURGH**1743/37**

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 8 guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 30 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) John Tate | (12) |
| (6) [John King & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 24 December | (14) 12 September (16 November) 1745 |

The vessel was reported well at Bonny on 16 May 1744. According to the Wharfage book it returned to Bristol from Africa.

Sources: ADM 7/84; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

ANNAMABO**1744/1**

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 6 (10) guns | (8) |
| (2) 26 outwards; 14 homeward | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1738 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Boston; 14 January 1740 | (11) 25 May 1745 |
| (5) Charles Willing | (12) 207 |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) 19 November 1745 |
| (7) Pass 19 January | (14) 27 January (5 April) 1746 |

The vessel entered Jamaica with 10 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

HENRY'S**1744/2**

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 12 guns | (8) |
| (2) 34 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Joseph Little | (12) |
| (6) [Henry Dampier & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 5 January | (14) No pass returned |

The vessel was reported on 10 November 1744 to be at Africa.

Sources: ADM 7/84; Bristol Oracle

LOUISA**1744/3**

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; 10 guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 20 outwards; 16 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Virginia; 1728 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 20 July 1742 | (11) 10 November 1744 |
| (5) William Swymmer | (12) 218 |
| (6) [Thomas Power & Co.] | (13) 15 January 1745 |
| (7) Pass 31 December 1743 | (14) No pass returned |

It is unlikely that the vessel left Bristol on or before the date of issue of its pass. It has therefore been included in the 1744 clearances from Bristol to Africa. W[illiam?] Swimer [Swymmer] was also named as an owner of the vessel which entered Jamaica with 25 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; Lloyds lists

MANCHESTER**1744/4**

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 (8) guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 28 outwards; 15 homeward | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1732 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 4 March 1737 | (11) 18 June 1745 |
| (5) Arthur Cruikshank (Richard Goodson) | (12) 315 |
| (6) Henry Tonge & Co. | (13) 19 November 1745 |
| (7) 18 August (pass 6 June) | (14) Pass returned 5 April 1746 |

The vessel entered Jamaica with 24 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; Bristol Oracle

MOLLY**1744/5**

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Richard Doubt | (12) |
| (6) [John Crosse & Co. ?] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 21 May | (14) No pass returned |

Sources: ADM 7/84

PHILIP**1744/6**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) Gambia |
| (2) 30 outwards; 19 at Jamaica | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1728 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 21 January 1744 | (11) 21 August 1744 |
| (5) John Chubb (Shuttleworth Neale) | (12) 148 |
| (6) Vincent Briscoe & Co. | (13) |
| (7) Pass 23 January | (14) No pass returned |

The vessel was wrecked in a hurricane at Jamaica on 27 October 1744.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; Lloyds lists; Bristol Oracle; Damer Powell, p. 158n

SUCCESS**1744/7**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; no (4) guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 23 outwards; 11 homeward | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1743 | (10) St Kitts/Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Boston; 24 July 1742 [1743?] | (11) 12/25 September 1744 |
| (5) Howel Powell (John Lewis) | (12) 240 at Jamaica |
| (6) Thomas Perkins | (13) 1 April 1745 |
| (7) Pass 30 January | (14) 1 June (11 July) 1745 |
- The vessel was reported well at Bonny on 16 May 1744. It entered Jamaica with 8 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

TRYAL**1744/8**

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| (1) | (8) |
| (2) | (9) |
| (3) | (10) Bermuda/South Carolina |
| (4) | (11) 31 October 1744 at South Carolina |
| (5) William Jefferis | |
| (6) | (12) |
| (7) | (13) |
| | (14) |

Hill & Guerard were agents for the sale of the slaves at South Carolina on 31 October. Import duties on the slaves totalled £1,070 currency. On 18 May 1745 the vessel was reported seized and sold at Havana.

Sources: SC Duty books, Journal A; Bristol Oracle; Donnan, IV, 296, 297n

AFRICA**1745/1**

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| (1) 90 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 26 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Eustace Hardwicke | (12) |
| (6) [Joseph Iles & Co.] | (13) |
| (7) Pass 12 October | (14) 12 December 1746 (5 January 1747) |

According to the Wharfage book the vessel returned to Bristol from Africa.

Sources: ADM 7/84; SMV Wharfage books

ANN**1745/2**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; no guns | (8) |
| (2) 20 outwards | (9) |
| (3) British | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) Charles Finlay | (12) |
| (6) | (13) |
| (7) 23 February (pass 21 January) | (14) No pass returned |
- The pass was re-issued at Plymouth on 26 April 1745.

Sources: ADM 7/84; Bristol Oracle

ANTELOPE**1745/3**

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 2 guns | (8) Sierra Leone |
| (2) 24 outwards; 12 homeward | (9) |
| (3) River Thames; 1726 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 21 January 1742 | (11) 10 September 1746 |
| (5) William Townsend | (12) 186 |
| (6) Thomas Pennington | (13) 1 December 1746 |
| (7) Pass 25 November | (14) 28 March (2 July) 1747 |

The vessel entered Jamaica with 8 crew only. On its homeward journey it was reported to have been taken off Cape Clear by the St Malo privateer, *Gloria*, and ransomed for £1,600.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

BATCHELOR**1745/4**

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 4 (8) guns | (8) |
| (2) 20 outwards; 12 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Boston; 1742 | (10) Barbados/Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 10 December 1745 | (11) 24/31 December 1746 |
| (5) Stephen Lewis (Joseph Hathaway (Knethell?)) | (12) 72 at Jamaica |
| (6) Richard Farr & Co. | (13) 24 July 1747 |
| (7) Pass 13 December | (14) 7 October (5 December) 1747 |

The vessel entered Jamaica with 18 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

BROOMFIELD**1745/5**

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) 55 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 20 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Foreign prize; condemned 18 May 1742 | (10) York river, Virginia |
| (4) | (11) 6 August 1745 |
| (5) Joseph Sharp | (12) 187 |
| (6) [John Crosse & Co.] | (13) 16 September 1745 |
| (7) 23 February (pass 6 February) | (14) 23 November 1745 (5 January 1746) |

Walter King was also named as an owner of the vessel which entered out at Bristol for Africa and Barbados.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

GERTRUDE**1745/6**

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) 60 tons; 6 guns | (8) |
| (2) 25 outwards | (9) |
| (3) Plantation | (10) |
| (4) | (11) |
| (5) William Ball | (12) |
| (6) | (13) |
| (7) Pass 3 May | (14) No pass returned |

Sources: ADM 7/84

INDIAN PRINCE**1745/7**

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) 90 tons; 4 (2) guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 28 outwards; 13 homeward | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1739 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 8 March 1739 | (11) 2 October 1746 |
| (5) Rowland Rice | (12) 270 |
| (6) Walter Lougher & Co. | (13) 3 February 1747 |
| (7) Pass 26 July | (14) 9 May (2 July) 1747 |

The vessel entered Jamaica with 10 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

LEVANT**1745/8**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) 200 (220) tons; 20 guns | (8) |
| (2) 100 outwards; 50 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1706 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 22 January 1741 | (11) 10 March 1746 |
| (5) James Phelps (William Miller) | (12) 418 |
| (6) James Laroche & Co. | (13) 25 April 1746 |
| (7) Pass 2 March | (14) 30 June (6 October) 1746 |

Letters of Marque were declared on 13 March 1746 when the vessel's other owners were named as Isaac Hobhouse, Edward and William Oliver, Henry Gresley, Humphrey Fitzherbert, Michael White and Thomas Smith. The vessel entered Jamaica with 55 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Damer Powell, p. 152

LOUISA**1745/9**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) 120 tons; 16 guns | (8) |
| (2) 50 outwards; 23 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Foreign prize; condemned 1745 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 24 October 1745 | (11) 22 December 1746 |
| (5) William Swymmer | (12) 398 |
| (6) Isaac Hobhouse & Co. | (13) 30 April 1747 |
| (7) Pass 6 December | (14) 4 July (26 August) 1747 |

The vessel entered Jamaica with 40 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

MARLBOROUGH**1745/10**

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (1) 80 tons; 8 (6) guns | (8) Calabar |
| (2) 24 outwards and at Jamaica; 12 homeward | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1711 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 21 April 1711 | (11) 23 September 1746 |
| (5) Robert Codd | (12) 283 |
| (6) [Walter Lougher & Co.] | (13) 29 January 1747 |
| (7) Pass 13 December | (14) 9 May (2 July) 1747 |

Phillip Jenkins was also named as an owner of the vessel.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

NANCY**1745/11**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (1) 70 tons; 4 guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 20 outwards and at Virginia . | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1729 | (10) Upper James, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 12 February 1729 | (11) 22 September 1746 |
| (5) John Baber | (12) 209 |
| (6) Samuel Jacob & Co. | (13) |
| (7) Pass 21 November | (14) 22 December 1746 (5 January 1747) |

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 5/1446; SMV Wharfage books

RAINBOW**1745/12**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) |
| (2) 28 outwards; 15 homeward | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1737 | (10) Barbados/Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 18 July 1741 | (11) 24 December 1746/7 January 1747 |
| (5) Charles Owen (Giles Nash or Nest) | (12) 300 (?) at Jamaica |
| (6) [James Laroche & Co.] | (13) 11 May 1747 |
| (7) Pass 19 October | (14) 22 July (9 October) 1747 |
- Isaac Hobhouse was also named as an owner of the vessel which entered Jamaica with 16 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

RANGER**1745/13**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) 50 tons; no guns | (8) |
| (2) 26 outwards and at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1740 | (10) York river, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 19 July 1744 | (11) 24 August 1745 |
| (5) Thomas Ebsworthy | (12) 185 |
| (6) John Thompson | (13) 19 October 1745 |
| (7) 23 February (pass 29 January) | (14) 23 December 1745 (29 March 1746) |

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books; Bristol Oracle

SWAN**1745/14**

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 10 guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 30 outwards; 16 homeward | (9) |
| (3) New England; 1737 | (10) Kingston, Jamaica |
| (4) Bristol; 2 November 1745 | (11) 4 November 1746 |
| (5) Thomas Kennedy | (12) 308 |
| (6) William Davis & Co. | (13) 2 March 1747 |
| (7) Pass 23 November | (14) 11 May (2 July) 1747 |
- The vessel entered Jamaica with 24 crew.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 142/15; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

TWO BROTHERS**1745/15**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (1) 90 tons; 4 (2) guns | (8) Bonny |
| (2) 25 outwards; 24 at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Boston; 1744 | (10) York river, Virginia |
| (4) Boston; 24 December 1744 | (11) 28 July 1746 |
| (5) William Jones | (12) 254 |
| (6) William Wansey | (13) 27 October 1746 |
| (7) Pass 30 August | (14) 11 December 1746 (5 January 1747) |

William Jones was also named as an owner of the vessel. The *Virginia Gazette* reported on 31 July that the sale of the vessel's slaves was to begin on 4 August at West Point and that thereafter it would take in tobacco for Bristol at £14 per ton.

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 5/1444; SMV Wharfage books; Walter Minchinton, Celia King and Peter Waite (eds.), *Virginia Slave Trade Statistics 1698-1775* (Richmond, Virginia, 1984), p. 136n

WILLIAMSBURGH**1745/16**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) 100 tons; 12 (10) guns | (8) Guinea |
| (2) 36 outwards; 16 at Virginia | (9) |
| (3) Bristol; 1735 | (10) Upper James, Virginia |
| (4) Bristol; 2 October 1738 | (11) 24 September 1746 |
| (5) John Tate | (12) 360 |
| (6) John King | (13) |
| (7) Pass 16 December | (14) 28 April (2 July) 1747 |

Sources: ADM 7/84; CO 5/1446; SMV Wharfage books; Lloyds lists

INDEX

- Note: 1. Names of Master of vessels, Merchants, Shipowners, Ships, and slave factors are not listed separately through the index but are collected together under the appropriate head. Masters who were shipowners are indicated by an asterisk. Merchant-shipowners are listed simply as Merchants. Where different ships share the same name they are individually indexed.
2. Where more than one form of a surname appears in the text, the name is given under its more common form, with variations shown in brackets. Only the more common form of first names is given in the index.
3. References to Barbados, Jamaica, South Carolina and Virginia, four of the major slave markets for Bristol Merchants in this period, are given in those instances in the voyage accounts where details of the number of slaves delivered or sold are known.
4. The names Africa and Guinea have not been indexed, as Guinea was frequently used as a synonym for Africa.

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